

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1327609-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 34

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Page 220 ~ Duplicate - Pages 210-222 are copies of 190-202;
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Page 222 ~ Duplicate - Pages 210-222 are copies of 190-202;
Page 223 ~ Duplicate - Page 223 is a copy of 177;
Page 224 ~ Duplicate - Pages 224-226 are copies of 204-206;
Page 225 ~ Duplicate - Pages 224-226 are copies of 204-206;
Page 226 ~ Duplicate - Pages 224-226 are copies of 204-206;
Page 264 ~ Referral/Direct;

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SAC, New York

February 24, 1954

Director, FBI 62-100839 -/

RECORDED - 54

EX-102

PRIVATE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
US 51253173
INFORMATION CONCERNING

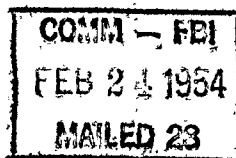
Reference is made to a G-2 report dated October 15, 1953, on the above-captioned subject, a copy of which was furnished to your office.

The Bureau is now in receipt of a further report dated February 1, 1954, from G-2, Department of the Army, reflecting that subject Genovese was discharged under the provisions of AR 615-370 (discharge of disloyal or subversive enlisted personnel), which was directed by letter, Department of the Army, Office of the Adjutant General, dated January 27, 1954, to the Commanding General, First Army. Subject's home address is 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn 13, New York.

*date on
military
discharge
changed
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JES:mpm

NOTE: New York requested that the Bureau furnish any material received at the Bureau on the above subject to that office.



MAR 11 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175) ✓

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - C

DATE: SEP - 9 1954

G.I.R. 9

Re report of SA [REDACTED] SEP - 9 1954 , New York, five copies of which are enclosed.

The following information concerning captioned subject is submitted for the consideration of the Bureau:

1. Subject, white, resides 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, NY, and is reportedly unemployed. *Mrs. Eugene Dominick*

2. Subject married to ANN GENOVESE, nee LANE, who is white and employed as a housewife.

3. Subject was a member of the CP, Brooklyn, NY, from 1947 to 1950.

Subject was a member of the American Youth for Democracy from 1946 to 1948.

It is pointed out that membership in the above-mentioned organizations has been admitted by the subject in forms executed by captioned subject while serving in the US Army, 1953-1954.

4. No information available.

5. No information is available regarding CP membership on the part of the subject's close relatives.

Subject's mother, Mrs. LENA GENOVESE, signed a CPNP for EARL BROWDER in 1940. Subject's mother also registered as a member of the ALP in 1948 and 1949.

Subject's father, DOMINICK GENOVESE, registered as a member of the ALP in 1945 and 1948.

Subject's brother, ROBERT COSMO GENOVESE, registered as a member of the ALP in 1948.

Encs. (5)

RM

HEC:MEG

APPROVED

EX-1
RECORDED-35

INDEXED-35

SEP 13 1954

Submit results in report
Date 9/22/54

71 SEP 27 1954

EXP. PROC.
SEP 17 1954

Letter to Director
NY 100-116175

6. In the 3/10/50 edition of the "Vanguard", the Brooklyn College school newspaper, in an article entitled "Genovese and the Communist Party", the subject was expelled from the CP as a result of a letter to the editor of the "Vanguard" written by the subject, in which he expressed disapproval of the Young Progressives of America, Brooklyn College Branch, and in which he denounced the YPA leaders.

There is no information available to indicate the subject has been active in the CP or related groups since 1950.

7. It is expected that an interview with the subject will prove productive from the standpoint of obtaining a detailed account of the subject's past activities in the CP and the subject may prove to be a source of information regarding former associates who were formerly or are presently active in the CP.

Bureau authority is requested to interview the subject in accordance with existing instructions relating to the interviews of security subjects.

If the subject is cooperative, no affirmative steps will be taken during the initial interview to direct his activities, but a separate communication will be directed to the Bureau setting forth the results of the interview and requesting authority to recontact the subject as a Potential Security Informant.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/29/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/15, 20/54	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM F. MITCHELL cd
TITLE EUGEN L. DOMINICK GENOVESE			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject interviewed on 10/15/54 by Bureau Agents. Subject advised he entered the CP agreeing with its policies and left the CP disagreeing with its policies. He refused to supply any further information concerning his past activities. Description set forth.

- P -

DETAILS: I. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) MOVEMENT

Interview of the Subject

EUGEN L. DOMINICK GENOVESE, subject, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, New York, was interviewed by SA [redacted] and the writer at his residence on October 15, 1954. During the interview the subject stated, "I entered the Communist Party agreeing with its policies and left the Communist Party disagreeing with its policies." The subject refused to supply any further information concerning his past activities or the activities of his associates.

II. DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained

COPIES DESTROYED

96 DEC 9 1964

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES REC'D REC'D EX-107	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (RM) 2-St. Louis (RM) 3-New York (100-116175)		RECORDED-19 INDEXED-19	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

from investigation and observation:

Name	MRS EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
Birth	May 19, 1930, Brooklyn, New York
Height	5' 10"
Weight	180 lbs.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Marital Status	Married, wife, ANN J. GENOVESE LANE
Social Security #	055-24-2869
Army Serial #	US 51253173
Army File #	Case # - C1011785G2, First Army
Relatives:	
Mother	GENOVESE LENA, 1115 79th Street, Brooklyn, New York GENOVESE
Father	MRS DOMINICK, same address
Brother	ROBERT COSMOS GENOVESE , same address

- P -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 2 -

NY 100-116175

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEADS

ST. LOUIS

At St. Louis, Missouri

Will review Army service record of the subject in order to determine whether there is any additional information contained therein since receipt of report of G-2 by Lieut. Col RONALD F. THOMAS, assigned by HARRY L. LEWIS, Captain, and dated 10/15/53.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will consider placing subject on SI upon receipt of Army record from St. Louis.

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] 9/9/54, at NY.
NY letter to Bureau 9/9/54.

b6
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175)
SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-C

DATE: 10/29/54

G.I.R.

Re report of SA WILLIAM F. MITCHELL, dated 10/29/54,
at NY, five copies of which are enclosed.

On 10/15/54 the subject was interviewed at his residence
by SAs [redacted] and WILLIAM F. MITCHELL. The
agents identified themselves to the subject and were invited into
his apartment. After explaining the Bureau's jurisdiction
concerning subversive activities in the U.S., the agents began
to question the subject concerning his past and possibly his
present CP activities.

b6
b7C

In reply to these questions the subject stated as follows:
"Look! You people know as well as I that I was at one time a
member of the Communist Party; but I wish to discuss nothing
about it and I do not wish to be a 'stool pigeon'".

Further questions were asked the subject in an effort
to obtain ^{subject's} occupation but the subject refused to discuss his
past activities with the agents. The subject stated con-
cerning his present sympathy, "I entered the Communist Party
agreeing with its policies and left the Communist Party
disagreeing with its policies."

When the subject refused to discuss his past activities
and to answer any of the agents' questions the interview was
terminated at that time by the agents.

During the time of the interview the subject appeared
very calm and displayed an indifferent and self assured
attitude.

In referenced report the St. Louis Division was requested
to review the subject's Army service record in an effort to
bring NY records up to date and upon receipt of these records
the NYO will consider the advisability of placing the subject
on the SI.

Encs. (5)

RM

RECORDED-19

NOV 2 1954

EX-107

FM:CD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOV 15 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/7/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-C

G. I. R. - 6

OK for SE
1/14/50
104-
FJB gss
4-1
ab 3 x 5 card
Card Filed

Card Filed
1-25-55 RA

X It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
Changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

ALIASES

NATIVE BORN X NATURALIZED ALIEN

COMMUNIST X SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST
LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB RACE White SEX Male

DATE OF BIRTH 5/19/30 PLACE OF BIRTH Brooklyn, NY.

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)

Unemployed

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE NUMBER:	RESPONSIBILITY
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INTERESTED AGENCIES

RECORDED Ex. 63
Ex. 103

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 1539 Park Place 16 JAN 10 1955

Brooklyn, New York

WFM:RCM

3

తెలంగాణ ఫిబ్రవరి 1, 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 8/11/55

FROM : SAC, NY (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK-GENOVESE
SM-C*Cancel SI
10/23/55**Remove from SI - Canceled*

Reference: SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE:**CANCELLED**

The subject admitted membership in the Communist Party from 1947 to 1950 and the American Youth for Democracy from 1946 to 1948. (US Army forms DD 98 and DD 398, which are referred to in G-2 report dated 10/15/53.)

When interviewed on 10/15/54 by Bureau Agents, the subject advised he entered the Communist Party agreeing with its policies and left the Communist Party disagreeing with its policies. He refused to furnish additional information concerning his activities.

RECOMMENDATION:Remove from SI. *Not*

No indication in file of subject's affiliation with the Communist movement since 1950.

DETCOM TABBING:

1. Not tabbed for detcom.
2. Not applicable.
3. Subject recommended for removal from SI.

RM

JWW:MF

RECORDED - 51

EX-118

100-116175-6

NEW YORK
10/23/55
10/23/55

CC AUG 31 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 4/27/56

FROM: SAC NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-C

Reference : NY Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/9/54.
 NY Report of SA WILLIAM F. MITCHELL, dated 10/29/54.
 NY letter to Director dated 8/11/55/

Subject, while serving in the U.S. Army from 5/6/53 to 2/12/54, executed forms admitting membership in CP, Brooklyn, NY, from 1947 to 1950, and membership in the AYD, Brooklyn, NY, from 1946 to 1948. GENOVESE received a general discharge from the U.S. Army on 2/12/54 by reason of discharge of disloyal or subversive personnel.

Subject was interviewed by Bureau agents on 10/15/54 at which time he stated, "I entered the CP agreeing with its policies, and left the CP disagreeing with its policies," but refused to furnish any additional information concerning himself or his associates.

As a result of the above activity, GENOVESE was placed in the SI of the NYO on 2/3/55 and removed 8/15/55 because of failure to meet the SI criteria.

NY 693-S* on 12/29/55 advised that GENE GENOVESE, not further identified, contacted BEN DAVIS at CP Headquarters, NY. GENOVESE purportedly stated that he had been referred to BEN DAVIS by HERB NALIBOW, and inquired of DAVIS whether or not he (DAVIS) had the information GENOVESE was interested in. DAVIS replied in the negative and requested that GENOVESE contact him again soon regarding this matter.

The NYO is presently conducting investigation to attempt to determine whether or not the above GENE GENOVESE is identical with the subject, and if so, will give consideration to requesting of the Bureau authority for a reinterview of GENOVESE.

2 Bureau (62-100839) (RM)
 1 New York (100-116175)
 TJM/tjm

SE 15

62-100839-7

RECORDED-37

20 MAY 1 1956

EX-103

SUBV. CONTROL

66 MAY 10 1956

b6
b7C

on 3/27/57 ACSZ
 advised that
 subject's discharge
 was being changed
 to delete all
 membership
 annotations
 62-100839-693
 MET

0-1 NY 6/28/56
 IDH-ra
 and
 Status Pending
 Rep in
 transcription

0-1 NY 7/18/56
 IDH-ra
 By 7/18/56

Report transcribed
 & is being corrected

FD-263 (5-12-56)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

7/25

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 7/16/56	Investigative Period 4/21, 26, 30; 5/1-4, 8, 11, 15, 17; 6/13, 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28; 7/2, 5/56
TITLE OF CASE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE		Report made by THOMAS J. MC NIFF	Typed By: mak
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

Synopsis:

Subject resides apartment 4-H, 545 West 111th Street, NYC, and, as of April, 1956, was partner in Social Science Press, Inc., NYC. Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised: subject, in June, 1954, requested bids on reprint of W.E.B. DU BOIS's book "Suppression of the African Slave Trade in the USA;" that ~~GEN~~ GENOVESE introduced himself to BEN DVOSIN as having been referred to DVOSIN by HERB NALIBOW; however, purpose of contact not determined.

DETAILS:

A. Birth Data

BACKGROUND

Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Kings County, New York City, certificate number 20438, as reviewed on May 15, 1956, by SA WILLIAM T. FIELD, JR., reflect that EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was born May 19, 1930, to DOMINICK

Approved <i>JFK</i>	Special Agent in Charge <i>W</i>	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 4 - Bureau (62-100839) (RM) 3 - New York (100-116175) COPIES DESTROYED 86 DEC 9 1964		62-100839-8	SE-32
		17 JUL 17 1956	RECORDED 88 INDEXED 88
		338 EL LV	CC 10

55 JUL 26 1956

Copy to *[initials]*
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date *7/22/56*
by *[initials]*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

1 N 1930
CHIM GENOVESE, father, age 37, nativity United States, and
LENA CHIMENTI, mother, age 32, also nativity United States.

B. Marital Status

MRS. DORIS J. GENOVESE
Records of the County Clerk's Office, Kings
County, New York, New York, certificate number 1768, as
checked by SA WILLIAM T. FIELD, JR., on May 1, 1956, reflect
that EUGENE GENOVESE, residence 1415 79th Street, Brooklyn,
New York, on February 13, 1953, was married to ANN EANE GENOVESE,
age 21, residence 1339 East 27th Street, Brooklyn, New
York.

ANN E. GENOVESE
C. Residence

MRS. EUGENE GENOVESE
545 WEST 111TH STREET
Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Kings
County, reflect that at the time of the subject's birth,
his parents' residence was 5406 14th Avenue, Brooklyn, New
York.

Records of the County Clerk's Office, Kings
County, reflect that the subject's residence, as of
February 13, 1953, was 1415 79th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

LEOPOLD ARMSTRONG, Superintendent, 1539 Park
Place, Brooklyn, New York, on June 22, 1956, advised SA
THOMAS J. MC NIFF that the subject and the subject's wife,
ANN, occupied an apartment at this address for two years,
from approximately February 1953 to February 1955.

KARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th
Street, New York City, on June 25, 1956, advised SA THOMAS
J. MC NIFF that the subject and the subject's wife, ANN,
as of the date of the contact, occupied apartment 4-H at
this address and have done so on a continuous basis since
March 1, 1955.

D. Employment

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in
the past, on November 29, 1954, advised that EUGENE D.
EUGENE D. GENOVESE

NY 100-116175

GENOVESE and ANN L. GENOVESE on May 15, 1954, registered as partners in the Social Science Press, Inc., Publishers, 51 East 42nd Street, New York, New York.

KARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th Street, advised that when the subject was seeking an apartment at this residence in February, 1955, he completed an application and listed his occupation as publisher, Social Science Press, Inc., New York City. MEHRENS stated, however, that for the past month, he has noticed that both the subject and the subject's wife remain at home for most of the day and he, MEHRENS, was under the impression that the subject might possibly be attending Columbia University in New York City.

JOHN M. LINCK, Renting Manager, White Realty Company, 51 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, advised SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF on June 26, 1956, that the subject, a partner in Social Science Press, Inc., occupied business space in room 606 in this building for approximately two years, terminating in April, 1956. Mr. LINCK explained that the subject sublet desk space for his business venture from RUTH ELSMORE, who is a public stenographer and operator of a telephone answering service and the registered tenant of room 606 in the building records.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Communist Party (CP) Association

CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on June 4, 1954, advised that EUGENE GENOVESE of the Social Science Press, Inc., 51 East 42nd Street, New York City, was requesting bids on the reprinting of W.E.B. DU BOIS's book "Suppression of the African Slave Trade In the USA."

NY 100-116175

T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in June, 1950, that W.E.B. DU BOIS, although on friendly terms with the CP for a number of years, did not actually join the CP until about 1944.

T-4, an individual acquainted with activities of certain front organizations and who was in a position to furnish reliable information, on October 13, 1948, advised "DU BOIS, I have known for a long time - never intimately. He is a brilliant man and has written any number of books and was popular among Negro intellectuals. I would say he is a Communist at the present time and I think this is quite recent. I know the Communists were certainly interested in him."

T-4, on March 14, 1955, advised that events and activities on the part of DU BOIS have strengthened his feelings that DU BOIS is connected with the CP.

T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 29, 1955, advised that one GENE GENOVESE introduced himself to BEN DVOSIN at CP Headquarters, New York City, as having been referred to DVOSIN by HERB NALIBOW. T-5 stated that he did not know the purpose of the contact but DVOSIN told GENOVESE that he (DVOSIN) did not have any information concerning the matter GENOVESE was interested in and suggested that GENOVESE recontact him again.

T-6, a member of the Brownsville Youth Club, CP, Brooklyn, New York, 1947 to 1949, and a CP member at Youngstown, Ohio, from 1949 to 1950, advised on June 15, 1954, that HERBERT NALIBOW was a CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1949 and 1950.

On March 29, 1956, a pretext telephone call was made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the Labor Youth League (LYL) National

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

HERBERT ALIBOW

Headquarters, 159 West 23rd Street, New York City, and it was ascertained that HERBERT ALIBOW was then Organizational Secretary of the LYL. LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

MEMBER CLEVELAND, OHIO IN 1953

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

T-7, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on December 8, 1955, advised that BENJAMIN DVOSIN is the Manhattan County, New York, Organizer of the CP.

B. Miscellaneous

Other informants who have some knowledge of Communist and related activities in the vicinity of New York City, and who have furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April and May, 1956, that the subject is unknown to them and that they have no information concerning him..

- P -

- 5 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>	
T-1 CSNY 1	Subject's employment	11/29/54	SE [redacted] [redacted]	100-50984-388	b6 b7C
T-2 CSNY 935-S	Requesting bid for reprinting of DU BOIS's book	6/4/54	[redacted]	100-20789-627	
T-3 [redacted] (By request)	Documentation of W.E.B. DU BOIS				b6 b7C b7D
T-4 [redacted] (By request)	Documentation of W.E.B. DU BOIS				
T-5 NY 693-S*	Contact with BEN DVOSIN	12/29/55	[redacted]	100-116175-14	b6 b7C
T-6 [redacted]	Documentation of HERBERT NALIBOW				b6 b7C b7D
T-7 [redacted]	Documentation of BENJAMIN DVOSIN				b7D

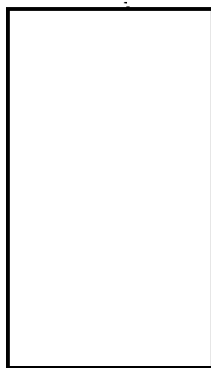
Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the source must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NY 100-116175

INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

The following informants were set forth in the details as having been contacted on indicated dates with negative results:



4/30/56	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER
5/1/56	SA RICHARD H. BLASSER
5/2/56	SA [REDACTED]
5/2/56	SA [REDACTED]
5/8/56	SA JOHN E. GALLAGHER, JR.
5/4/56	SA [REDACTED]
5/4/56	SA [REDACTED]
5/17/56	SA [REDACTED]
5/3/56	SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND
5/1/56	SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND
5/11/56	SA EDWARD J. MULHOLLAND

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ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext phone call used in the documentation of HERBERT NALIBOW was made by SA [REDACTED], using the pretext of an individual named STAN HALPERN, seeking information about joining the local chapter of the LYL.

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b7C

Records of the Board of Elections, Brooklyn, NY, as checked by SA RUSSEL F. SULLIVAN on 5/2 and 3/56, reflect that the subject, when registering in 1952 and 1954, registered his preference for one of the two major political parties. No record of registration for the subject could be located for the years 1951, 1953 and 1955.

Records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department were checked in April, 1956, by SA AUGUST J. MICEK and found to contain no record identifiable with the subject.

Records of the BCI, NYCPD, were checked in May, 1956, by a representative of that organization and found to contain no information identifiable with the subject.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

NY 100-116175

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

1. Will attempt to determine if subject is presently employed.
2. Will check records of Columbia University to determine if subject is attending post-graduate school.
3. Will interview RUTH ELSMORE, room 606, 51 East 42nd Street, for all information she may have pertaining to the subject.
4. Will give consideration to requesting authority to reinterview the subject.

REFERENCES

Report of SA WILLIAM F. MITCHELL, 10/29/54, NY.
New York letter to Bureau, 4/27/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 10/22/56

FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-C

Rerep of SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF dated 7/16/56 at NY.

Miss CAROLE MROZEK, Registrars Office, Graduate Desk, Columbia University advised SA WILLIAM J. DANIELSON, JR. on 9/19/56 and 10/17/56 that GENOVESE was last enrolled at Columbia University for the period 9/54-6/56. Subject was attending Graduate School of Political Science after receiving A.M. 12/21/55 in History.

Miss RUTH ELSMORE, 51 East 42nd St., NYC, advised SA WILLIAM E. FOLKNER on 8/30/56 that GENOVESE had subscribed to her mailing service from 3/54 to 3/56 and she could not recall seeing him since that date. Miss ELSMORE stated she knew nothing of subject's business activities except that some mail received by him was addressed to "The Social Science Press" and other mail addressed to GENE GENOVESE.

Mr. N. DAIN, 2H, 545 West 111 St., NYC, contacted by SA FOLKNER on 9/20/56 while utilizing a telephonic pretext, advised he was a friend and neighbor of subject and that subject was a Ph. D. candidate at Columbia and employed by American Yearbook Co.

American Yearbook Co., 19 E. 47th St., NYC contacted by use of telephonic pretext on 9/20/56 by SA FOLKNER advised subject unknown to that company.

Lead to Baltimore Source 4 outstanding. Efforts to locate subject's employment are being continued. Closing report will be submitted to Bureau upon receipt of this information.

RECORDED-18 62-100839-9

2-Bureau (62-100839) (RM)
1-New York (100-116175)

23 OCT 23 1956

WEF:PAT

50 OCT 26 1956

021 SUBV. CONTROL
INDEXED
55

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE DEC 27 1956	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/19-21; 10/8,17,22; 11/6,12,16,28; 12/3,4,10,11,14,17/56
TITLE OF CASE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE		REPORT MADE BY vd b6	TYPED BY b7c
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

SYNOPSIS:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE resides at 4H, 545 West 111th St., NYC, and advised he is "technically" a student at Columbia University. GENOVESE employed at Camp Wyandott, Inc., in 1954. The name GENE GENOVESE appeared on a document possessed by ROBERT NORMAN ALPERT prior to 10/11/56. The name E. D. GENOVESE appeared on subscription form for the American Socialist dated 5/3/56.

- C -

COPIES DESTROYED
96 DEC 9 1964

CC TO: *State*
REQ. REC'D. *7/21/65*
AUG 2 1965
ANS. BY: *Alf Jas*

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ④ Bureau (62-100839) (RM) 3- New York (100-116175)		62-100839-10	RECORDED-11 INDEXED-11
Copy to <i>RAO</i> by routing slip for <input type="checkbox"/> info <input type="checkbox"/> action date <i>7/29/63</i> by <i>9/12/63</i>		DEC 31 1956	EX-117
Report submitted <i>Report dated 12/25/56</i>		SUBVENSIVE CONTROL	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67 JAN 10 1957

NY 100-116175

DETAILS:

At New York, New York

I. BACKGROUND DATA

A. Education

Miss CAROLE MROZEK, Registrar's Office, Graduate Desk, Columbia University, New York City, advised SA WILLIAM J. DANIELSON, JR., on September 19, 1956, and October 17, 1956, that EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was last enrolled at Columbia University during the period ending June, 1956. At this time, GENOVESE was attending the Graduate School of Political Science after receiving an A.M. Degree on December 21, 1955.

According to Miss MROZEK the topic of the subject's essay for his A. M. Degree was, "PLANTATION SLAVERY: ITS UNPROFITABILITY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO CAPITALISM."

The records at Columbia University further revealed GENOVESE had received a B.A. Degree from Brooklyn College in February, 1953.

B. Residence

On September 19, 1956, Mr. KARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th Street, New York City, advised SA WILLIAM E. FOLKNER that EUGENE GENOVESE resided in Apartment 4H at that address, with his wife, as of that date.

On December 17, 1956, EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was contacted by a Special Agent of the FBI, who at that time was utilizing a telephonic pretext. GENOVESE advised that he was residing at 545 West 111th Street, New York City, Apartment 4H, with his wife at that time.

NY 100-116175

C. Employment

T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in October, 1956, that EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE was employed by Camp Wyandott, Inc., 49 East 19th Street, New York City, in September, 1954. The informant did not reveal in what capacity GENOVESE was employed.

On September 19, 1956, Mr. MEHRENS, previously identified, advised it is his belief that GENOVESE was, at that time, a student and was not otherwise employed. MEHRENS advised this belief was based on the fact that GENOVESE is at his residence most of the time.

During the telephonic contact with the subject on December 17, 1956, GENOVESE advised The Social Science Press, which he operated until March, 1956, is no longer in business and he is "technically" a student at Columbia University preparing for his Ph.D Degree and not otherwise employed.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Miscellaneous Activities

On September 17, 1956, and October 11, 1956, T-2, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, made available mimeographed documents, which had been received by ROBERT NORMAN ALPERT, who resided at 58 Orchard Street, New Haven, Connecticut. The documents had been received prior to October 11, 1956. Among the documents were two announcements of a discussion to be held Friday, August 17 at DAIN, 545 West 111th Street, New York, New York.

On November 22, 1954, HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) advised ROBERT ALPERT had been recruited into the CP in March or April, 1949. T-3,

NY 100-116175

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 3, 1954, that ROBERT ALPERT had as recently as May or June, 1954, advised the informant to remain sympathetic to the CP and that he had no doubt that ALPERT was, at that time, actually engaged in CP work.

One of the announcements made available by T-2, which were captioned "Independent Socialist Discussion Circle," reflected the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had given rise to a worldwide discussion about the future of socialism and all too often this discussion had been noted more for its vehemence than for its enlightenment.

According to the announcements the group was open to all those who wish to see a socialist America and a belief in socialism was the only condition for participating.

The above mentioned announcements appeared over the typewritten names of PHYEELS and NORMAN DAIN and ANN and ~~GENE~~ GENOVESE.

One of the announcements contained a handwritten statement in which "GENE" advised ALPERT that he was most anxious to talk with him soon, and a comment concerning "The American Socialist" which "GENE" described as "one hell of a good magazine" and "Monthly Review", which "GENE" characterized as "also good in ivory tower, back-to-Browder way."

The other announcement, made available by T-2, contained a handwritten notation addressed to "BOB" in which "GENE" advised he was anxious to see him soon and asked that he please try "to come to this-but also try to see us earlier."

NY 100-116175

On September 11, 1956, T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised E. D. GENOVESE, 545 West 111th Street, New York 25, New York, had corresponded with, "The American Socialist" or persons connected with the magazine, prior to September 11, 1956.

T-4 on December 4, 1956, made available a printed form dated May 3, 1956, captioned, "The American Socialist, Room 306, 857 Broadway, New York 3, New York," containing the statement, "For New Readers Only: Special Introductory Subscription Six Months, \$1.00." An "X" mark had been placed in ink by the Special Introductory statement. The name E. D. GENOVESE, 545 West 111th Street, New York 25, New York, had been inserted in the appropriate blanks on the form.

B. Associates

T-5, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, made available on September 30, 1955, information, which he advised had been obtained from a public source. According to this information, ANN GENOVESE, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn 13, New York, was a staff member at Camp Wyandott, in 1954.

LEOPOLD ARMSTRONG, Superintendent, 1539 Park Place, Brooklyn, New York, on June 22, 1956, advised SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF, that the subject and his wife resided at that address for approximately two years from February, 1953, to February, 1955.

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections, 120 Broadway, New York City, made available on October 15, 1952, by ABRAHAM V. MULTER, reflected PHYELLIS and NORMAN DAIN, 7406 17th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, had signed an Independent Nominating Petition in behalf of candidate SIMON W. GERSON for Representative in Congress from the 13th Congressional District, Kings County, New York, under the banner of the "Peoples Rights Party" during the 1942 campaign.

NY 100-116175

The Peoples Rights Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

SA [redacted] Mr. KARL MEHRENS, previously mentioned, advised that the closest associate of GENOVESE appeared to be N. DAIN, Apartment 2H, 545 West 111th Street, New York City. *N/A*

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b7c

It is to be noted the previously mentioned announcement of the "Independent Socialist Discussion Circle" was over the names of PHYLLIS and NORMAN DAIN, in addition to ANN and GENE GENOVESE.

APPENDIX

NY 100-116175

CAMP WYANDOT OF NEW YORK, INCORPORATED

The records of the Secretary of State, State House, Trenton, New Jersey, contain a certificate of incorporation filed on August 19, 1942, and a certificate of dissolution filed on January 16, 1951, for Camp Wo Chi Ca, Incorporated, Pleasant Grove Acres, Lebanon, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

These records contain a certificate of incorporation filed on March 9, 1951, for Camp Wyandot, Incorporated, Pleasant Grove, Lebanon, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

The records of the New York State Department of State, Division of Corporation Records, contain a certificate of incorporation filed on March 14, 1952, for Camp Wyandot of New York, Incorporated.

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during August, 1954, that Camp Wyandot, Incorporated, started active operations in 1951 in Hackettstown, New Jersey, and that it was chartered under New York laws and business commenced at Mt. Tremper, Ulster County, New York, in 1952.

JOHN J. HUBER, who was in a position to furnish reliable information concerning some phases of CP activities in the New York City area, advised on January 23, 1945, that Camp Wo Chi Ca was the official children's camp for members of the Communist Political Association (CPA) and the International Worker's Order (IWO).

Another confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 9, 1954, that in his opinion Camp Wyandot was a continuation of Camp Wo Chi Ca, a camp that was supported by the IWO. The informant advised that he believed some of the staff of Wo Chi Ca were employed at Camp Wyandot and that Camp Wyandot obtained utilization of Wo Chi Ca's list of campers and sponsors.

The June 29, 1954 issue of the New York "Daily Mirror", a New York City daily newspaper, contains an article

captioned, "List 2 New York Camps As Red Operated." This article states that Camp Wyandot, Mt. Tremper, New York, was listed by federal authorities as a Communist operated camp.

The IWO and the CPA have been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The June 30, 1955, issue of the New York "World Telegram and Sun" contains an article entitled "Two summer Camps Left Off of NY List," in which it is stated that Camp Wyandot in Ulster County was one of the camps left off of the list according to Commissioner EDWARD T. DICKSON, New York State Commerce Department.

The informant advised on April 27, 1955, that he had recently received information which indicated that Camp Wyandot had been closed.

Another informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 15, 1955, that he had recently received information which reflected that Camp Wyandot was no longer in existence.

NY 100-116175

MONTHLY REVIEW (MR)

The June, 1956, edition of "Monthly Review" reflects it is an "Independent Socialist Magazine," with editorial and business office at 218 West 10th., NYC, mailing address at 66 Baron St., NYC, and its editors are listed as LEO HUBERMAN and PAUL M. SWEEZY.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of the "Daily Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, advised on June 23, 1950, that LEO HUBERMAN was a member of the Communist Party in 1945.

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 2, 1954, that PAUL M. SWEEZY was known as a Marxist - but not as a CP member. This source stated the CP hard core had been critical of SWEEZY because of his independent application of Marxist theory. According to the source, SWEEZY was used to advantage in many CP front activities in the 1930's.

THE AMERICAN SOCIALIST

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on February 16, 1955, that "The American Socialist" is the official publication of the Socialist Union of America.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA (SUA)

A confidential informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 8, 1954, advised that the SUA was founded by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP and CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- C -

- 8 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File No. where Located</u>
T-1 Baltimore Source 4				100-116175-
T-2 [REDACTED] New Haven, Conn.				100-116175-1A _{b6} b7C b7D
T-3 Former [REDACTED]	DOCUMENTATION ROBERT ALPERT			b7D
T-4 [REDACTED]	Correspondence with "The American Socialist"			100-116175-1A
"	Subscription			100-116175-1A
T-5 [REDACTED]				100-120469-1B1 (1) b6 b7C b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report, and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities must not be revealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

NY 100-116175

Informants used to document organizations in the appendix section of this report are as follows:

Camp Wyandott

CSNY 1

"The American Socialist"

Socialist Union of America

"Monthly Review"

ADMINISTRATIVE

The pretext telephone call to the subject on 12/17/56, was made by SA [redacted] using the pretext that he represented the Business Analysis Bureau which was interested in the status of subject's former business, "The Social Science Press."

This case is being closed by the NYO inasmuch as all logical leads have been conducted and the subject's activities do not come within the criteria for his retention in the SI.

The subject is not being considered for interview at this time inasmuch as he has been interviewed previously by Bureau Agents and failed to cooperate. In addition to this fact, the subject is currently working on the Ph. D and described himself as "technically" a student at Columbia University.

REFERENCE: Report of SA THOMAS J. MC NIFF, 7/6/56, NY.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (CONT'D)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

_____, 1957

☐ Name Check Unit - Room 6523
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention _____
☐ Return to _____

Supervisor _____ Room _____ Ext. _____

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☐ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☒ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Genovese, Eugene D.
 Birthdate & Place _____
 Address _____

Localities _____

R# 0 Date 4/25 Searcher Initials Jec
 FILE NUMBER SERIALS 86

V 62-100839
 Eugene Dominick (hus)
 SI
 Eugene
 SI
 E. D.
 NR
 Eugene D. (ltd 1-27-54)
 M 100-316008-92 pth 15
 Dominick
 M 62-100839-3, 2, 8
 NI 67-544958-5 personnel
 M 62-100839-4
 no cards not listed

Mr. Mansfield

JTH
SAC, New York (100-116175)

May 24, 1957

Director, FBI (62-100839)

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence (ACSI) has advised that as a result of a review and re-evaluation of Army administrative procedures, the discharge of the subject has been changed to delete all security connotations. ACSI has not advised that the subversive information pertaining to the subject is ill-founded or untrue. (61-7557-693)

You are to review all references to the subject in your files and make appropriate notations indicating the change in subject's discharge on each serial containing information concerning subject's discharge from the Army. If information has been disseminated locally, recipients, except G-2, should be advised of the change by letter.

The Bureau originally furnished you information concerning the Army discharge by:

Letter dated 2-24-54 concerning subject.

Within two weeks all necessary action must be completed in captioned case and the Bureau advised by letter of all action taken together with a description of all additional serials in which information concerning the Army discharge of the subject appears.

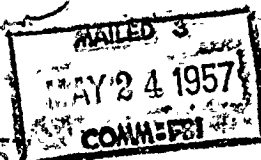
62-100839-11
All offices having been furnished information relative to subject's discharge should be advised of the contents of this letter and should be instructed to comply therewith.

E 117
NOTE: All references in Bufiles re subject's discharge reviewed and appropriate notations made.

MET:mrr
(3)

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

62 MAY 31 1957
MAIL ROOM ☒



Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

May 28, 1957

Director, FBI

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent [redacted] dated September 9,
1954, at New York, and to the report of Special
Employee [redacted] dated December 20,
1954, at St. Louis.

A copy of each of these reports was
furnished to the Records Administration Branch
of the Department by this Bureau. These
reports contain information concerning the
captioned individual's discharge from the Army
on February 12, 1954.

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence,
has advised that the Army discharge of the subject
has now been changed to delete all security
connotations.

62-100839

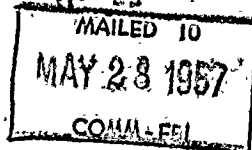
RECORDED - 39

1 - New York (100-116175) (Information)

YELLOW:

Instant case is one of many being reviewed
in a project where ACSI has advised the ~~the~~ discharges
have been changed as a result of a review and re-evaluation
of Army administrative procedures. All necessary
notations have been made in Bufiles and the field has
been appropriately notified. Instant reports were
disseminated to RAB ~~as~~ as indicated.

OTM:plc
(5)



Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (62-100839)

FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-C

DATE: June 6, 1957

ReBulet dated May 24, 1957

All references to the subject in the files of the New York Division have been reviewed and an appropriate notation, indicating the change in subjects discharge, has been made on the following serials in which information concerning the discharge of the subject appeared:

NY 100-116175 serial 2 --Bulet dated 2/24/54 concerning subject.

serial 3 --Report of SA [redacted] dated 9/9/54
at New York.b6
b7cserial 8 --Report of SE [redacted] dated
12/20/54 at St. Louis. (St. Louis advised
by separate memorandum of referenced
letter's contents and have been instructed
to comply therewith.)serial 15--NYlet to Director dated 4/27/56 at New
York.

RECORDED - 40

62-100839-13
8 JUN 10 19572 Bureau (62-100839) (RM)
1 New York (100-116175)JJM/jjm
(3)

53 JUN 14 1957

SUBV. CONTROL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 7/9/57

FROM : SAC, St. Louis (100-14971)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - CRE: Bureau letter to New York dated May 24, 1957
New York letter to St. Louis dated June 6, 1957

Subject's file in the St. Louis Office has been reviewed and the only serial which refers to subject's discharge by reason of disloyal or subversive personnel has been changed by appropriate notation in accordance with referenced letters.

Changes were made on report of SE [REDACTED] dated December 20, 1954 at St. Louis in the synopsis and the first paragraph of the details.

b6
b7c

RUC

2 - Bureau (62-100839)
1 - New York (100-116175)
1 - St. Louis (100-14971)
ADP:slh
(4)

RECORDED - 77

62-100839-14
14 JUL 11 1957

EX-131

SUBV. CONTROL

52 JUL 16 1957

SAC, New York (100-116175)

June 19, 1963

Director, FBI (62-100839)

1 - Mr. Haack

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to your letter dated April 3, 1963, captioned "Progressive Labor, IS-C," wherein you stated Genovese's file had been reopened for active investigation and to bring his activity up to date.

Enclosed is a copy of an article which appeared in the June 3, 1963, issue of "The Militant." It is believed that Genovese's views in this article should be paraphrased and set forth in your next report on him. Advise date report will be submitted.

Enclosure

NOTE:

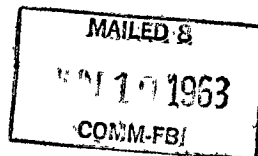
Genovese was removed from Security Index in 1955. He had previously been affiliated with the Communist Party. It appears that he may now be connected with the Socialist Workers Party.

IDH:cad
(4) cad

REC-30

62-100839-15

13 JUN 25 1963



ENCLOSURE

XEROX

JUN 26 1963

JUL 1 1963

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-262175

N.Y. Forum Hears Moscow-Peking Dispute Discussed

NEW YORK, May 28 — An intensely interested audience packed the Militant Labor Forum to capacity last night to hear "Two Views on the Sino-Soviet Dispute." Presenting the views were Eugene Genovese, a member of the editorial board of *Science and Society*, and William F. Warde, a contributor to *The Militant* and *International Socialist Review*.

"The forces for unity," in the dispute, Genovese said, "are more fundamental than their differences and this sets limits to their dispute." He felt that on all the key questions Peking was correct as against Moscow.

Regarding Warde's presentation of views, Genovese gave the opinion that the area of agreement between them was far larger than that of disagreement and that they should agree to disagree on those points separating them. "The sooner the obstacles dividing us are removed the better off we shall be," he declared.

International Issues

Warde said that on most of the international issues the Chinese were much more correct than the Khrushchev leadership.

He pointed out that the Soviet and Yugoslav leaderships, on the one hand, and the Chinese and the Albanian, on the other, were accusing one another of holding Trotskyist views in the present controversy. Obviously they all could not, he said. And despite any agreement any of them might have with Trotskyism on this or that point, none had positions coinciding with the complete Trotskyist position program.

Warde welcomed the Peking-Moscow debate, saying: "The shattering of Moscow's monolithic control over world communism is wholly beneficial. It is encouraging anti-bureaucratic sentiments and democratic discussion on a global scale. It is preparing a realignment of revolutionary forces in many countries."

Warde expressed gratification at Genovese's declaration of the need for a continuing discussion aimed at forging the unity of revolutionary forces in this country. Warde said the Trotskyist movement could be relied on to do all it could to realize such an aim.

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Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62-100839
100-362175
(George Novack)
L.A.-00

Handwritten signature

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Handwritten signature
W. A. ...
R. A. ...

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
Date 6-3-63
The Militant
Page 8

FILE
62-100839
5-10H
100-252-104
166 XEROX

JUN 26 1963

ENCLOSURE

62-100839-15

Copy to _____
by routing slip for _____
☒ info ☐ action
date 6/19/63
by DDH/SA

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-437041)

4/3/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-147372) (P)

PROGRESSIVE LABOR
IS-C
(OO:NEW YORK)

On 3/1/63, [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished SA ARTHUR J. GREENE, Jr. an appendix to the "National Report to Branch Conference" submitted by SWP minority members.

In this appendix it is stated that "In the two months since drafting the document, several additional points about Progressive Labor and its activities have developed.

Point Number 3 in this appendix states as follows:

"The latest Science and Society has an honest, serious article on 'TROTSKY's political writings.' (This is unprecedented for this magazine which has been, until recently, entirely within the Stalinist orbit). The TROTSKY article appears through the action of one of S&S's Editorial Board members, EUGENE GENOVESE. We hear that he is now the editor of PL's Marxist-Leninist Quarterly, the first issue of which is already on the press. This development promises to greatly facilitate a responsive confrontation of PL forces with Trotskyism.

- 3- Bureau (100-437041) (RM)
(1- 62-100839) (EUGENE GENOVESE)
4- New York (100-147372)
(1- 100-116175) (EUGENE GENOVESE)
(1- 100-44562) ("Science and Society")
(1- 100-147372sub B) ("Marxist-Leninist Quarterly")

JWR:pm
(7)

51 APR 11 1963

NOT RECORDED
162 APR 5 1963

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-147372-141

b7D

NY 100-147372

GENOVESE was formerly on the list at NY and his case file has been reopened for active investigation to verify the above information and bring his activities up to date.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 7/1/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-C

Reurlet dated 6/19/63.

Report will be submitted in this matter by
7/16/63.

② - Bureau (62-100839)
1 - New York (100-116175)

ELS:mgr
(3)

54 JUL 8 1963

EX-108

REC 31

JUL 2 1963

SUBV. CONTROL

Date 8/2/63

To

Buffile 62-100839
FILE # NY 100-116175

☒ Director

Title EUGENE DOMINICK

Att. (Rm)

☐ SAC

GENOUESE

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

SM-MISCELLANEOUS

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

ACTION DESIRED

- ☐ Acknowledge
- ☐ Assign.....Reassign.....
- ☐ Bring file
- ☐ Call me
- ☐ Correct
- ☐ Deadline.....
- ☐ Deadline passed
- ☐ Delinquent
- ☐ Discontinue
- ☐ Expedite
- ☐ File
- ☐ For information
- ☐ Initial & return
- ☐ Leads need attention
- ☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

- ☐ Open Case
- ☐ Prepare lead cards
- ☐ Prepare tickler
- ☐ Recharge serials
- ☐ Return assignment card
- ☐ Return file
- ☐ Return serials
- ☐ Search and return
- ☐ See me
- ☐ Send Serials.....
- to
- ☐ Submit new charge-out
- ☐ Submit report by
- ☐ Type

ReNYrep of SA [redacted]

7/16/63, titled as above, & Bureau 0-17, 7/29/63.

NY has corrected its 3 copies of rerep as follows: Page 1, line 7: Editor has been changed to read Editorial Board Member; Bureau requested to correct its copies; Newark has been requested to do same.

SAC JOHN F. MALONE

NEW YORK

Office

X See reverse side

On page 1 of FO 122 dated 7/16/63
N.Y. has changed: "Editor" to
"Editorial Board member". The Bureau
is requested to make a like change

Aug 5 8 49 AM '63

REC'D
DOM INTELL DIV

Out Date 8/15/63

Aug 5 1963

INCONS AUG 6 - 1963

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 62-100839)

DATE: 7/16/63

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - MISCELLANEOUSCard filed
Cards sent 00
7/16/63
JTBPrepare ST cards
JTB 8/1/63☒ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE		
Aliases		
<i>sketch in "MIS"</i>		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) <i>Editorial Board Member</i> <i>Editor of Marxist publication "Science & Society"</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race White	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth 5/19/30	Place of Birth Brookline, Mass.	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Asst. Professor of History and Economics Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute 833 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number		Responsibility
Interested Agencies		
Residence Address Apt 4R 337 W. 22nd Street New York, New York		

2 - Bureau (62-100839)
1 - New York (100-116175)
ELS:mld (3)

62 AUG 6 1963

JUL 19 1963

SUBV. CONTROL

NY 100-116175

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE is being recommended for inclusion on the Security Index for the following reasons:

Subject has a history of Communist affiliation. He was a member of the CP, Brooklyn, from 1947 to 1950, and the AYD from 1946-1948, according to his own admission in the execution of U.S. Army forms DD98 and DD398, which are referred to in G-2 report dated 10/15/53.

The subject was generally uncooperative with the FBI when interviewed by Buagents on 10/15/54 and completely uncooperative when a second interview was attempted 5/23/57.

Subject by virtue of his reported connection with the Progressive Labor publication "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", and his position as an editorial board member of "Science and Society" has openly aligned himself with militant revolutionary Marxism. He has outspokenly favored the more aggressive Chinese position in world affairs, as opposed to the Russian stand, and promulgated his position in a public debate and in a stinging criticism of Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER, a leading Communist spokesman, which he delivered in the form of a book review appearing in the Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society". He has publically declared the need "for a continuing discussion aimed at forging the unity of revolutionary forces in this country". In his position as university assistant-professor, and editor, he is in an excellent position to propagate his views.

NY report of SA [redacted] dated 7/16/63.

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b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 7/16/63	Investigation Period 4/1-7/8/63
TITLE OF CASE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE		Report made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	Typed By: mld b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - MISCELLANEOUS CF	

REFERENCE:

NY report of SA
dated 12/27/56.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The subject was interviewed on 5/23/57 by SAS on SAC authority, under the provisions of SAC letter 56-33.

CC TO: State
REQ. REC'D: 7/21/63
AUG 2 1965
ANS. BY: *[Signature]*

Approved <i>[Signature]</i> Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: ④ - Bureau (62-100839) (RM) 1 - Newark (INFO) (RM) 3 - New York (100-116175) Copy to <i>[Signature]</i> by routing slip for <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> info <input type="checkbox"/> action date 7/17/63 by <i>[Signature]</i>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 62-100839-18 3 JUL 19 1963 REC-29 </div>

COPIES DESTROYED

96 DEC 9 1964

NY 100-116175

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

[Redacted]

New York, NY

Instant report, Page 2 ✓

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b7C
b7D

NY T-2

[Redacted]

New York, NY

Instant report, Page 2 ✓

NY T-3

[Redacted]

Madison, Wisconsin

100-140656B1 (4) Page 5 ✓

NY T-4

[Redacted]

100-147372Sub B ✓
Characterizing m.c.f. ✓

NY T-5

[Redacted]

[Redacted] ✓

b7D

NY T-6

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

NY T-7

[Redacted]

100-116175-41, 42 ✓

COVER PAGE

- B -

NY 100-116175

LEADS:

NEWARK (INFO)

An information copy of this report has been designated for the NK Office, since information has been received that subject will be employed as a teacher at Rutgers University starting in the Fall, 1963.

NEW YORK

At New York, New York.

1. Will await Bureau's decision concerning subject's inclusion on the Security Index.
2. UACB, will interview the subject's estranged wife, ANN LANE GENOVESE, who now shares her apartment with (FNU) NUCHOW.

COVER PAGE

- C -

NY 100-116173

being recommended for inclusion

1. ☒ Subject's name is ~~included~~ in the Security Index.
2. ☐ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
7. ☒ This report is classified "~~CONFIDENTIAL~~" because (state reason) _____
it contains information furnished by NY T-3 through NY T-6. The disclosure of the information furnished by these informants could possibly result in their being identified or in some measure impair their future effectiveness. This would be detrimental to the security interests of the United States.
8. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 10/15/54 & 5/23/57.
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) _____
he was completely uncooperative when last contacted on 5/23/57. In addition, his position as editor and teacher could conceivably give him a sounding board to cause embarrassment to the Bureau.
9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☐ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) _____
11. ☐ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☐ is not tabbed Detcom.
☐ Subject's activities ☐ do ☐ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

- D* -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:

[REDACTED]

Office: New York, New York

b6
b7C

Date:

7/16/63

Field Office File #:

100-116175

Bureau File #: 62-100839

Title:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

Subject resides in Apartment 4R, 337 West 22nd Street, New York, New York, and is employed as Assistant Professor of History and Economics, Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, New York. Subject participated in Militant Labor Forum debate on 5/27/63, and expressed a pro-Chinese position. Subject referred to as Editorial Board Member, "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", in SWP "City Letter", and is editorial board member for "Science and Society". Quotations from subject's article appearing in Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society" set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

NY 100-116175

I. BACKGROUND

Residence

On April 5, 1963, CARL MEHRENS, Superintendent, 545 West 111th Street, New York City, advised Special Agent [redacted] that the subject and his wife moved from Apartment 5H in that building about 1960. He stated the subject attended Columbia University while residing at that address and did not work. He stated that subject's wife, ANN, worked and helped the subject through school.

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On April 5, 1963, NY T-1 advised that the subject moved from 545 West 111th Street, New York City, to 210 West 107th Street, New York City, about 1960.

MRS. EUGENE J. DOMICK, February 1962
On April 5, 1963, Mr. DIETRICH SCHLECHTMANN, Superintendent, 220 West 107th Street, New York City, advised Special Agent [redacted] that the subject and his wife moved into Apartment 4G, 210 West 107th Street, New York City, in January, 1960. The subject himself moved out of this address about two years ago but his wife, ANN LANE GENOVESE, remained behind. He stated that ANN LANE GENOVESE then began living with (First Name Unknown) (FNU) NUCHOW about a year ago and they both continue to reside in the same apartment.

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On April 5, 1963, NY T-2 advised that the subject moved from 210 West 107th Street, New York City, to 329 West 22nd Street, New York City. He obtained this information in February, 1962.

On April 25, 1963, Mrs. ROSITA PAYNE, Superintendent, 327 West 22nd Street, New York City, advised that the subject resided in Apartment 3F at 329 West 22nd Street, New York City, from September 15, 1961 to December, 1962, at which time he moved to Apartment 4R at 337 West 22nd Street, New York City. She advised that the subject lives alone and she believes that he is separated from his wife.

NY 100-116175

On July 8, 1963, Mrs. ROSITA PAYNE confirmed to Special Agent [redacted] that the subject continues to reside in Apartment 4R at 337 West 22nd Street. She is the superintendent at that address as well as her own.

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Employment

On April 16, 1963, Mr. HAROLD DICKERSON, Eursar, The Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 333 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised Investigative Clerk [redacted] that the subject is employed at the Institute as an Assistant Professor of History and Economics.

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On July 8, 1963, Mr. HAROLD DICKERSON advised Special Agent [redacted] that the subject continues to be employed at the Institute and will remain there teaching summer school through the summer of this year. The subject has, however, submitted his letter of resignation, in which he states that he has accepted a teaching position at Rutgers University starting in the Fall.

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Education

On April 18, 1963, Mr. RALPH ELLIS, Registrar, Columbia University, New York, New York, advised Investigative Clerk [redacted] that according to his records the subject received his AB Degree from Brooklyn College in February, 1953; his MA Degree from Columbia University on December 21, 1955 and his Ph.D. from Columbia University on December 30, 1959. His Thesis for his Doctorate was "The Limits of Agrarian Reform in The Slave South". The subject lists a proficiency in Spanish and Italian, as well as his native English.

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NY 100-116175

II. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Subscription to "Studies on The Left"

A characterization of Studies on The Left, Inc., appears in the Appendix hereto.

On November 28, 1960, NY T-3 made available information indicating that the subject at that time was on the mailing list of "Studies on The Left".

B. Subscription to "The American Socialist"

A documentation of "The American Socialist" appears in the Appendix hereto under "American Socialist Clubs".

The subject and his wife, ANN, were on the mailing list of "The American Socialist" as of January 14, 1958.

NY T-7
January 14, 1958

The subject and his wife purchased a gift subscription to "The American Socialist" for a third party.

NY T-7
May 20, 1958

C. American Youth for Democracy (AYD)

The AYD had been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On September 10, 1959, RITA STRAUSSER MATE, 830 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, New York, furnished Special

NY 100-116175

Agents [redacted] and JOSEPH T. O'LEARY of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) with a signed statement indicating that when she was between 15 and 16 years of age in 1947-1948, she belonged to the American Youth for Democracy (AYD) in Brooklyn, and the subject, who was then a Brooklyn College student, was Chairman of the AYD in Brooklyn.

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D. Participation in a Debate Sponsored by
The Militant Labor Forum

"Cityletter" dated May 20, 1963, a weekly newsletter on the activities of the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP), contained an announcement that 'The Militant' Labor Forum has scheduled an exceptional meeting - a debate between WILLIAM F. WARDE and EUGENE GENOVESE on the Sino-Soviet dispute."

"GENOVESE is on the Editorial Board of 'Science and Society', traditionally a Stalinist oriented magazine. In a recent issue of 'Science and Society' a review article entitled, 'Trotsky's View of the Critical Years 1929-36', appeared. This article was translated by GENOVESE from the Italian Communist Party (CP) journal 'Studi Storici'. In addition, he is on the Editorial Board of the 'Marxist-Leninist Quarterly' published by Progressive Labor".

"GENOVESE's view on the Sino-Soviet dispute is pro-Maoist. The forum was scheduled for Monday to facilitate the speakers' schedules. Tell everyone about this important debate, the time is 8:30 PM, the place is 116 University Place."

A characterization of "Progressive Labor" appears in the Appendix hereto.

The Militant Labor Forum is the public forum sponsored weekly, except in [redacted] NY Local, SWP.

NY T-4, April 3, 1963

The NY Local, SWP, is characterized in the Appendix hereto.

[redacted]

NY 100-116175

A prospectus announcing the forthcoming publication of the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly" stated that it would be published by the Progressive Labor Company, 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York, and that its first edition would appear in the Fall of 1962. The first words of the prospectus are: "Announcing a new journal on the principals and program of revolution." It should be noted that the first edition of the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly" lists MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER as its editors.

The Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society" contains a forward by the editors, which states: "The rise of socialism forces colonialism and imperialism to take on new forms. Marxists are engaged in the most earnest of discussions on a world-wide scale. 'Science and Society' makes no claim to giving definitive solutions to such problems. As an independent journal of Marxism it strives to make it possible to find solutions." It is published quarterly at 30 East 20th Street, New York 3, New York, by Science and Society, Inc.

On May 31, 1963, NY T-5 advised that on May 27, 1963, a Militant Labor Forum was held at 116 University Place, New York, New York. This meeting featured a debate on "Two Views of the Sino-Soviet Dispute". The speakers were WILLIAM F. WARDE introduced as a contributor to "The Militant" and the "International Socialist Review", and

NY 100-116175

EUGENE GENOVESE, introduced as "Editorial Board member" of "Science and Society".

Characterizations for "The Militant" and the "International Socialist Review" appear in the Appendix hereto.

Generally, both speakers were in agreement and both sided with the Chinese position in regard to the Sino-Soviet difficulties over Cuba and the China-India border dispute. GENOVESE, the second speaker of the evening, made reference to a remark attributed to FIDEL CASTRO on the Cuban missile crisis, which characterized KHRUSHCHEV's pull out of missiles as an appeasement and, "appeasement leads to war".

GENOVESE also discussed race suicide by nuclear war, referring to the "lunacy" of the imperialists if they should risk such an occurrence. He commented that in the event the major powers - United States of America (USA), USSR and China, were bombed he foresaw socialism taking over the remaining lands. In the event of a nuclear stalemate he envisioned the under developed countries siding with those (capitalist or Communist) from whom the main benefits were derived.

On May 31, 1963, NY T-6 advised that a Militant Labor Forum was sponsored by the SWP at its headquarters, 116 University Place, on May 27, 1963. This forum was open to the public and featured two speakers, WILLIAM F. WARDE of the SWP and EUGENE GENOVESE, Editorial Board member of "Science and Society".

In his speech, GENOVESE justified the actions of the Chinese today and also of Russia under the rule of STALIN, saying that an under developed country in its early revolutionary period had to use strong (undemocratic) measures against its enemies. He said this was especially true when the country was surrounded by imperialist nations.

NY 100-116175

He said that the purges and collectivization were also current policy because of this historical process. In his remarks, GENOVESE took a position more pro-China than pro-Soviet than WARDE in the above regard. He justified the present internal repressions in China because of his claim that this was necessary to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The June 3, 1963 edition of "The Militant" contained an article on page 8 captioned, "N.Y. Forum Hears Moscow-Peking Dispute Discussed." It is datelined "New York, May 28", and reads in part as follows:

"An intensely interested audience packed the Militant Labor Forum to capacity last night to hear 'Two Views on the Sino-Soviet Dispute.' Presenting the views were EUGENE GENOVESE, a member of the editorial board of 'Science and Society' and WILLIAM F. WARDE, a contributor to 'The Militant' and 'International Socialist Review'."

"'The Forces for Unity', in a dispute, GENOVESE said, 'are more fundamental than their differences and this sets limits to their dispute'. He felt that on all key issues Peking was correct as against Moscow."...

"WARDE expressed gratification at GENOVESE's declaration of the need for a discussion aimed at forging the unity of revolutionary forces in this country."...

E. "Science and Society"

A documentation of "Science and Society" appears above.

In the Spring, 1963 issue of "Science and Society" there appears an article by the subject entitled, "Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER's Retreat from Marxism". It is essentially a book review of APTHEKER's book entitled, "American Foreign Policy and the Cold War".

NY 100-116175

"The outstanding features of this book", writes GENOVESE, "are its failure to confront difficult questions and its capitulation to liberal pacifism not by means of open embrace but by means of omission, evasion, and implication."

In the section of the article captioned, "On Peaceful Coexistence" GENOVESE writes: "APTHEKER maintains that the problem of war and peace transcends all others. Few would disagree, but in such general terms the statement is meaningless, for the kernel of all disagreements among leftists is how to fight for peace, not whether to fight for it. The Chinese, who object to posing the question in this way, do so because they believe it to be misleading, not because they accept the inevitability of war, as their enemies charge, nor because they deny that the struggle for peace is essential to the struggle for socialism..."

GENOVESE comments: "The questions that all leftists are asking and that cannot be evaded concern the relationship between peace and socialism and the possibilities of a bourgeois acceptance of a steady loss of empire, power, markets, and eventually of everything else. On these matters APTHEKER has nothing to say. He offers only appeals for recognition of the horrors of nuclear war and for the capitalist world to accept coexistence, the essential features of which are nowhere delineated..."

GENOVESE continues: "APTHEKER speaks of the possibility of fifty per cent casualties and of frightful destruction. And therefore? He explains that, 'For me, when one enters the realm of promulgating policy which can only have as an end result the annihilation of hundreds of millions of people, he has passed out that zone of sense altogether and into the area of criminal insanity' (p. 22). The words 'can only have' are convenient but less than clear. Does APTHEKER mean that if several hundred million people were to be killed, one of the two social systems could not emerge victorious? If so, he is talking nonsense,

NY 100-116175

for even the destruction of the United States, the Soviet Union, Western Europe, and much of China would not preclude the victory of the socialist forces across Latin America, Southern Asia, and Africa..."

Commenting on President JOHN F. KENNEDY's cold war strategy, GENOVESE writes: "One would think, in the face of this grave danger and monstrous, inhuman strategy, that all those who prefer life to death, whether Communists or anti-Communists, would realize that the only way to defeat this policy is to confront it with a concentration of force such that no illusion of survival or victory would be possible. Significantly, the Soviet decision to resume nuclear testing and its boast of hundred-megaton bombs were denounced by leaders of APTHEKER's party, who declared their opposition to testing, 'East or West'. APTHEKER does not discuss the question at all, but his silence on this and related issues is eloquent..."

In the section captioned, "Liberalism and Socialism" GENOVESE writes: "APTHEKER's gentle handling of American liberals and liberalism demonstrates his classless approach to peace, his loss of interest in the fight for socialism, and his wish for a coalition of Communists and New Frontiersmen..."

"It should not be thought that APTHEKER's viewpoint represents simply an American version of the line put forward by the KHRUSHCHEV-led wing of the world Communist movement. Rather, it represents an extreme rightwing interpretation of that line. The position of the world movement, right and left wings, on certain points has been clear. Specifically, the 1960 Moscow Declaration of the eight-one parties, which generally took a pro-Soviet not a pro-Chinese line, stated that Communists 'continuously strengthen their bonds with the working people, increase their political consciousness, help them understand the tasks of the socialist revolution and realize the necessity of accomplishing it. This sets the Marxist-Leninist parties completely apart from the Reformists....' The Declaration adds that, 'In conditions

NY 100-116175

of peaceful coexistence favorable opportunities are provided for the development of the class struggle in the capitalist countries.' The Soviet viewpoint, as expounded by A. DELVAKOV and F. EURLATSKY in the November 13, 1960 issue of KOMMUNIST (See THE SINO-SOVIET DISPUTE, edited by G. F. HUDSON, Praeger, 1961, p. 154) was more specific:

"People are to be found, however, who assert that the thesis of peaceful coexistence almost amounts to preaching 'class peace.' Such people misinterpret LENIN's conception of peaceful coexistence which, as is well-known, applies to the sphere of interstate (and by no means inter-class) relations and in no way implies a cessation of the fight between the two systems or some kind of armistice in the contradictions between socialism and capitalism.

"In short, the silence about socialism and class struggle that characterize APTHEKER's writings represent not so much the 'pro-Soviet' side of the current dispute in the world Communist movement as an extreme rightwing form of it."

Under the caption "Classless Analysis", GENOVESE writes that APTHEKER's "ideological retreat" "...has been from the Marxian standpoint of class analysis and class collaboration. People's fronts may sometimes be a legitimate tactic for workingclass parties, but a Marxist ought to see such fronts as class coalitions, inherently unstable, and ought to analyze their prospects without illusions. Surely, it is not accidental that classless, uncritical pronouncements about people's fronts abroad come from APTHEKER at a time when he and his comrades are trying to find common-ground with the KENNEDY Administration, which is ungratefully moving to smash what is left of their party. If American imperialism is the awful creature that brings into opposition people's fronts, abroad, I cannot grasp the logic of supporting the commander-in-chief of that same imperialism at home.

NY 100-116175

In a concluding section captioned, "Political Paralysis", GENOVESE concludes his review of APTHEKER's book as follows:

"We need not attempt to probe the motives behind APTHEKER's ideological position or behind his evasion of the responsibility to discuss issues frankly, but certain political conclusions cannot be avoided. APTHEKER and the Communist Party, for which he apparently speaks, believe that they know what is best for the bourgeoisie in the long run and that their main task is to convince the bourgeoisie of its own need for peace. No longer is each class the guardian of its own interests; it is now the main task of a party that once proudly called itself the party of the working class to act as adviser to a liberal bourgeoisie that is not listening. No wonder APTHEKER and his comrades are chagrined at KENNEDY's moves to silence and imprison them. No wonder that the Communist Party's organ, THE WORKER, greeted KENNEDY's threat of nuclear war over Cuban missile bases with a feeble admonition that he 'should do unto others as he would have them do unto him.' KENNEDY is supposed to realize that the Communists and liberals are on the same side against the John Birch Society. That the entire Cold War has been waged under three administrations none of which could be characterized as extremist, fascist, or ultra-rightwing is overlooked.

"How pitiable are these impotent pleas to the liberal imperialists. How pitiable are the illusions conditioning this ideological retreat. APTHEKER and people like him cannot even expect pity when they claim to be concerned only with peace and friendship in the face of their enemy's onslaughts or when they cry, in effect: If only we could make them listen!..."

III. INTERVIEW OF THE SUBJECT

On May 23, 1957, Special Agents [redacted]
[redacted] contacted the subject at his residence,

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NY 100-116175

545 West 111th Street, New York City. GENOVESE readily admitted his identity to the agents and when they identified themselves GENOVESE immediately stated, "I refuse to answer any questions unless you submit them in writing".

The agents questioned GENOVESE as to why he assumed that attitude when the agents did not have the opportunity to state their business. GENOVESE replied again, "I refuse to answer any of your questions unless you put them in writing". The agents pointed out to GENOVESE that they were Federal Officers and they only wanted to speak to him on a confidential matter, whereupon GENOVESE slammed the door in the agents' faces. GENOVESE never did admit the agents to his apartment and spoke from a partially opened door.

1.

NY 100-116175

APPENDIX

AMERICAN SOCIALIST CLUBS

A Source on May 4, 1959 advised the American Socialist Clubs (ASC), were organized as the successor organization to the Socialist Union of America (SUA) during a national conference of the SUA held June 1 and 2, 1957, at Chicago, Illinois. The SUA was dissolved during that conference.

The conference adopted a statement of purpose indicating its objectives are the education and organization of new socialist forces in order to prepare the way for the building of a new movement of democratic socialism in the United States and will support the "American Socialist" as a prime force in such education.

Another Source on November 8, 1954, advised the SUA was formed by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed the SWP should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging those groups "right or left", thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit Michigan.

The first Source advised on May 4, 1959, that, "The American Socialist" is a monthly magazine which was controlled by the SUA from January, 1954, to June, 1957, and has been controlled by the ASC since July, 1957.

The national headquarters of the ASC was located in Room 306, 857 Broadway, New York 3, New York.

A third Source on March 4, 1960, advised that ASC was considered to be an inactive organization in Michigan.

2.

NY 100-116175

The above Source advised on June 14, 1962, that the ASC in Michigan has been inactive since March, 1961.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-116175

1.

APPENDIX

"INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW"

The issue of November 27, 1961, of "The Militant," a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), described the "International Socialist Review" as "a magazine reflecting the viewpoint of the SWP."

The Spring, 1962, issue of "International Socialist Review" described the magazine as a quarterly publication, located at 116 University Place, New York City.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-116175

1.

APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY -
NEW YORK LOCAL

A source stated on August 25, 1960, that the New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

1.

APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on January 10, 1962, that on November 27, 1961, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, was rented under the name Progressive Labor by MILTON ROSEN, who listed the character of business as "Magazine." MILTON ROSEN'S business and residence was 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Records of the New York County Clerk's Office, New York, New York, reflect that on February 16, 1962, MILTON K. ROSEN, 90 Sterling Street, Brooklyn, New York, filed a Business Certificate which stated that he was doing business under the name Progressive Labor Co. at 799 Broadway, New York. Volume 1, number 1, January, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly, with its address General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York. Its editors were listed as MILTON ROSEN and MORT SCHEER.

Volume 1, Number 3, March, 1962, issue of "Progressive Labor" indicates that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., with offices at 799 Broadway, New York, New York.

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON, a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1946 to 1949, and from September, 1955, until September, 1962, on January 18, 1962, made available an undated letter on the letterhead of Progressive Labor, which introduced the new magazine. This letter stated that the main purpose of this magazine is to help develop an alternative policy for the labor movement and stated in part ". . . the fundamental solution to the problems of the American people will be in a socialist America, a society in which the people will own the means of production . . ."

"The Worker" an East coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, under the caption "MILTON ROSEN Expelled by CP" reported an announcement by the Communist Party of New York State of the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER from the Communist Party for disruptive activities, which stated in part ". . . together they are issuing a scurrilous anti-labor and anti-party sheet mis-named Progressive Labor, as the organ of this group. . . ."

NY 100-116175

2.

APPENDIX

"PROGRESSIVE LABOR" (CONT'D)

A second source advised on January 22, 1962, that MILTON ROSEN was concerned about the future of the magazine and indicated there was not enough money available to publish the next issue.

A third source on March 13, 1962, advised that there are indications that "Progressive Labor" will continue as a publication, but that it is too early to make a prediction.

A fourth source on March 5, 1962, advised that the supporters of "Progressive Labor" expect that it will continue to be published and that it will be a force in the labor movement.

NY 100-116175

1. APPENDIX

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC., aka
Studies on the Left (SOTL)

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959, announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under laws of Wisconsin July 16, 1959, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P. O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. The first issue contained a policy statement from the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions. About two issues a year are published, the most recent in February, 1963.

Publicly listed members of SOTL's Editorial Board SAUL LANDAU, STEPHEN SCHEINBERG, MARTIN J. SKLAR and JAMES WEINSTEIN have been identified by sources previously as having participated in the activities of the Labor Youth League (LYL); while Editorial Board members DAVID EAKINS and MATTHEW CHAPPERON have been identified as active members of the Communist Party (CP). Another source has identified SKLAR and WEINSTEIN as handling the finance and business affairs of SOTL.

Volume #3, Number 2, Winter 1963 issue of SOTL, published in February, 1963, on the inside front cover contained an announcement that effective March 1, 1963, the new mailing address of SOTL will be "Studies on the Left", Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

A source advised on May 13, 1963, that SOTL has as its mailing address Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

The Labor Youth League (LYL) has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-116175

"THE MILITANT"

APPENDIX

A weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated
by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to,
Executive Order 10450..

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 62-100839
NYfile 100-116175

JUL 16 1963

Title Eugene Dominick Genovese

Character Security Matter - Miscellaneous

Reference is made to New York report of
Special Agent [redacted], dated and
captioned as above.

b6
b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 8/28/63

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

63
41
0-1 to NY re date rept
w/b/s & re status.
10/30/63. JH/Vse

ReNY report of SA [redacted] dated 7/16/63.

b6
b7C

MRS. EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

During August, 1963, three unsuccessful attempts were made by SA [redacted] to contact the subject's estranged wife, ANN LANE GENOVESE, at Apartment 4C, 210 West 107th Street. At the last attempt on 8/26/63, Mrs. (FNU) CHAMBERLAIN, Apartment 4A, advised that she thinks the people living in Apartment 4C are on vacation. She has not seen them for quite some time. Neither has she heard their dog for several weeks. No identification was shown or pretext used on Mrs. CHAMBERLAIN.

b6
b7C

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will continue efforts to interview ANN LANE GENOVESE.

- ② - Bureau (62-100839)(RM)
1 - New York (100-116175)

ES:mcn
(3)

57 SEP 10 1963

REC-54

62-100839-19

6 SEP 3 1963

EX 104

256 P

SUBV. CONTROL

SEP 11 1963

COMPLETED BY
DEC 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 10/28/63

FROM :

SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175) (C)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - M
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReNYlet to the Bureau, 8/28/63.

MR. & MRS. WILLIAM H. NUCHOW
On 10/24/63, Mrs. ANN LANE NUCHOW, (the former Mrs. ANN LANE GENOVESE), Apt. 4C, 210 W. 107th St., NYC, *N.Y.C.* was contacted by SAS [redacted] and HOWARD E. WESTPHAL. She advised she had obtained a Mexican divorce from subject during 2/61 and married her present husband WILLIAM H. NUCHOW 11/18/62 in NYC. She stated she has not had any association with subject for over 2 years and did not care to discuss him with anyone since their life together had been unpleasant and it distressed her to recall it.

b6
b7c

No further investigation is outstanding and this matter is being placed in a closed status.

2 - Bureau RM
1 - New York

MAC:efk
(3)

REC- 22

62-100839-20

ST-101

5 OCT 29 1963

NOV 1 4 20 PM '63

SUB CONTROL

66 NOV 4 1963

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 8/17/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/30 - 8/13/64
TITLE OF CASE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY cjg b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - PLM	

REFERENCE:

New York report of SA [REDACTED]
dated 7/16/63.

-CU-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The pretext call conducted on 8/13/64 was by
SA [REDACTED] and was that of a friend calling for
subject.

[REDACTED] This
information is reflected in [REDACTED] and is
not to be made public except by issuance of a subpoena
duces tecum. [REDACTED]

APPROVED

COPIES MADE:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 4- Bureau (62-100839) (RM)
1- Newark (100-47478) (INFO) (RM)
3- New York (100-116175)

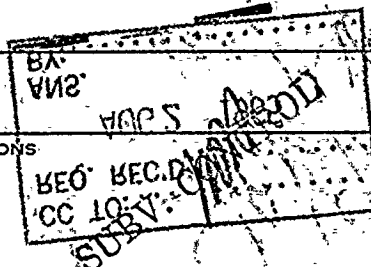
AUG 20 1964

REC-58

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY	RAO			
REQUEST RECD.				
DATE FWD.	8/27/64			
HOW FWD.	0-6			
BY	DPH:ad			

NOTATIONS



56 AUG 31 1964

NY 100-116175

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED:

[REDACTED] This information is not being included in the details of this report because there is no Bureau approved characterization of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation.

b7D

A review of the latest edition of the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", Volume II, Number I, received by the New York Office on 2/25/64, failed to disclose the subject as an editor or a staff member of this publication.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

NY T-1

100-116175-109

[REDACTED]
(by request)

NY T-2

NY 4047-S*

NY T-3

BU 241-S*

NY T-4

NY 4023-S*

NY T-5

b6
b7C
b7D

b7D

COVER PAGE

-B-

NY 100-116175

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☒ This report is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ because (state reason)

NY T-5 and the the disclosure of data furnished by confidential sources in the characterization of Progressive Labor, could possibly result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and impair their future effectiveness, and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense. NY T-2 through NY T-4 are confidential investigative techniques.

7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 10/15/54; 5/23/57
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

he was uncooperative when last interviewed on 5/23/57. He is presently employed as a teacher and an interview could possibly lead to embarrassment to the Bureau.

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

of his continued association with MILTON ROSEN, his long history of Communist affiliation, and former position on Editorial Board of Progressive Labor publication, "Marxist - Leninist Quarterly".

10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
☒ Subject's activities ☐ do ☒ do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

August 17, 1964

Office: New York, New York

b6
b7C

Field Office File No.: 100-116175

Bureau File No.: 62-100839

Title: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Character: SECURITY MATTER - PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

Synopsis: Subject resides at 313 West 14th Street, New York City, and is employed as an Assistant History Professor, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Affiliation with Progressive Labor Movement set forth.

-C-

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

The subject no longer resides at 327 West 22nd Street, New York City, and has moved to 313 West 14th Street, New York City.

Mrs. ROSITA PAYNE
327 West 22nd Street
New York, New York
August 13, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

NY 100-116175

By means of a suitable pretext it was determined that the subject resides at 313 West 14th Street, New York City.

Special Agent of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
August 13, 1964

B. Employment

The subject is employed as an Assistant History Professor, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

NY T-1
June 27, 1964

The subject was employed as a Professor at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

NY T-2
February 13, 1964

II. CONNECTION WITH SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

A. Connection with Progressive Labor (PL)

A characterization of PL appears in the Appendix hereto. This characterization contains a characterization of MILTON ROSEN, who is mentioned hereinafter.

Source advised that MILTON ROSEN and SUSAN FRANK were scheduled to visit the subject at his residence on June 28, 1963 and July 10, 1963.

NY T-2
June 28, 1963
July 8, 1963

NY T-4
June 28, 1963

NY 100-116175

⁵¹
SUSAN FRANK also known as Susan Warren

At a meeting of the New York County Communist Party (CP) Section Organizing Committee, held on September 6, 1961, at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, it was learned that SUSAN WARREN would be asked to rejoin the Village CP Section since her "attitude was much better"

ETHEL KLEIN NEWTON
a member of the CP
from 1946 to 1949 and
from September, 1955
until September, 1962.
Furnished September
15, 1961.

A source advised that it was learned that SUE WARREN was then a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, CP, USA.

NY T-5
July, 1961.

Source advised that MILTON ROSEN, mentioned on November 16, 1964, that the subject had in his possession an article which was supposed to appear in the next issue of the "Marxist - Leninist Quarterly". According to ROSEN, the subject was not the author of this article.

NY T-3
November 16, 1963

The masthead of Volume II, Number 1, issue of the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly" reflects that it is published by the Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn, 1, New York

NY 100-116175

MILTON ROSEN was in contact with SUSAN FRANK regarding a proposed meeting at the subject's house. Source advised that the date and nature of the meeting was not known. MILTON ROSEN contacted the subject on November 21, 1963. The nature of the contact is not known.

NY T-3
July 8, 1963
November 21, 1963

The subject met with SUSAN FRANK on July 1, 1963, at which time they discussed an article written by another person on the Sino-Soviet split.

NY T-1
July 1, 1963

NY 100-116175

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor

NY 100-116175

2.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
August 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York 100-116175

Title Eugene Dominick Genovese

Character Security Matter - Progressive Labor
Movement

Reference is made to the report of
Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above
at New York.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
August 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

NYfile 100-116175
Bufile 62-100839

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

REFERENCE:

Memorandum dated May 19, 1964.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: 313 West 14th Street, New York, New York

Employment:

FD-122 DETACHED

62-100839
100-116175

NOT RECORDED

1 AUG 18 1964

Copy to Secret Service
by routing slip for

☒ info ☐ action

date 8-18-64

by JH/asn

AUG 24 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

69 AUG 26 1964

69 AUG 20 1964

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile 62-100839)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-PLM
(OO: NEW YORK)

DATE: 8/14/64

Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
8/24/64
MUT

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

2-ENCLOSURES DETACHED
AND HANDLED SEPARATELY

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____		Responsibility _____
Interested Agencies _____		62-100839
Residence Address		NOT RECORDED
313 West 14th, Street, New York, New York		1 AUG 18 1964

②-Bureau
1-New York
GCM:jad
REGISTERED MAIL
69 AUG 25 1964

SUBV CONTROL

M/E/ROV



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
May 19, 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BU 62-100839
NY 100-116175

Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

Subject was born May 19, 1930, Brooklyn, New York. He resides at 337 West 22nd Street, Apartment 4R, New York, New York. He is employed as an Assistant Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. He has Social Security Number 055-24-2869. Subject attended Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York, and Columbia University in New York City. He served in the United States Army from May 6, 1953, to February 2, 1954. On February 13, 1953, he married Ann J. Lane, but this marriage was terminated by divorce in February, 1961.

Subject is described as follows:

White, male, 5'10", 180 pounds, husky build, brown hair, brown eyes, wears glasses, and has a heavy beard.

Sources, who have furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information:

Subject was a member of the Communist Party (CP) in Buffalo, New York, from 1947 to 1950. (Subject admitted,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~

~~26 DEC 9 1964~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-100839-
NOT RECORDED

2 MAY 21 1964

4 JUN 5 1964
Copy to S.S. J. NY
by routing slip for

☒ info ☐ action

6/4/64
S.D.H. / cad

FD-204-N-77-64
Comm. W.R. 7-18-64
S.D.H.

RECEIVED
SUBV. CONTROL
JUN 11 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

membership in the CP during 1947 - 1950.) Prior to 1947, he was affiliated with a CP youth group, and in 1954, he subscribed to Communist publications. He was in contact with known CP members in 1960 through 1964. He has outspokenly favored the more aggressive Chinese position in world affairs and has aligned himself with militant revolutionary Marxism. In 1963, he was Editor of "Progressive Labor Marxist Quarterly".

A characterization of Progressive Labor is attached hereto.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT;
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, USA.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963; that this new Marxist-Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

The "Amsterdam News," a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement; a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called Progressive Labor."

The July-August, 1963, issue of "Progressive Labor" set forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 62-100839) DATE: 2/26/64

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM --~~E~~M
(OO: NEW YORK)Cards UTD
Cards Sept 00
3/4/64
Muri☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name	
Aliases	
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized <input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race _____ Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth _____	Place of Birth _____
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Assistant Professor of History Rutgers University New Brunswick, New Jersey	
Key Facility Data	
Geographical Reference Number _____	Responsibility _____
Interested Agencies _____	NOT RECORDED
Residence Address _____	4 FEB 27 1964

(2)-Bureau
 66-116175-1
 REGISTERED MAIL
 (3)

SUBV CONTROL

M.E. ROW

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

cf
3/1

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175) (P)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-PLM
(OO: NEW YORK)

DATE: 2/23/65

3/30/15
0-1 year
* subject
* u/s

On 2/23/65, Mr. LEONARD GUEST, Horace S. Ely Company, 503 Madison Avenue, NYC, advised that his firm is the managing agent for 313 West 14th Street, NYC, subject's former address. GUEST advised that the subject has moved to New Jersey, probably New Brunswick, inasmuch as the subject's wife mentioned that they were moving near the subject's employment. GUEST advised that according to his records the subject is employed as a Professor at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

A review of the subject's file fails to disclose the identity of the subject's current wife.

Newark, at New Brunswick, N. J., verify subject's employment and current residence. Also determine from available sources the identity of the subject's wife.

FD 122 submitted.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)-
- 2 - Newark (100-47478) (RM)
- 1 - New York

GCM:gcm
(5)

REC-33

62-100839-22

EX-112

FEB 24 1965

SUB CONTROL



47
70 MAR 8

1965 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile 62-100839)

DATE: 2/24/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLM
(OO: NEW YORK)Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
3/1/65
gr☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name	
Aliases	
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race
Date of Birth	Place of Birth
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)	
Key Facility Data	
Geographical Reference Number	NOT RECORDED
Interested Agencies	16 FEB 25 1965
Residence Address	
Unknown	

2-Bureau (RM)

1-New York

GCM/cmc

REGISTERED MAIL

65 MAR 5 1965

SUBV CONTROL
M. E. ROWENCLOSURE DETACHED
AND HANDLED SEPARATELY

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ef
4/7

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

DATE: 4/2/65

FROM : *RWB*
SWH SAC, NEWARK (100-47478) (RUC)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLM
(OO: New York)

Re New York letter 2/23/65.

On 2/26/65 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
(protect - reliable), an established source, advised SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], that subject, an Assistant Professor of History,
lists his address with the University as 337 West 22nd Street,
New York City. He stated he would attempt to discreetly
determine if the subject has a local New Brunswick, New Jersey,
address.

On 3/12/65 he was recontacted and advised he had no
additional data. On 4/1/65 he related that above address is
the only one subject has currently listed with the University
and pointed out there is no record available of any local
address or information regarding his wife.

b6
b7C
b7D

REC-130

- ② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-116175) (RM)
1 - Newark
PJB:aas
(4)

62-100839-23

11 APR 5 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

44
66 APR 9 1965



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
February 24, 1965

cf

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. BUfile 62-100839
NYfile 100-116175

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

REFERENCE: Memorandum dated 5/19/64.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: UNKNOWN

0-1 NK 4/2/65
Jst W/K 8 4/2/65
272

Employment:

62-100839-

NOT RECORDED
16 FEB 25 1965

Copy to *Secret Service*
by routing slip for
☒ info ☐ action
date *3/8/65*
by *W.H.F./m*

FD-122 DETACHED

[Handwritten signature]
SUBV. CONTROL

United States Government
MEMORANDUM

~~SECRET~~

To: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Date: May 25 1965

From: Assistant Attorney General
Internal Security Division

Card U.T.D.
5/28/65
lan

Subject: INDEX REVIEW

Re: FUGENE DOMINICK

GENOVESE

FBI No. 62-100839
100-398030

Reports of investigation have been reviewed as requested

by you on _____.

It has been determined that indexing of this case for future
review should be

☒ continued

☐ discontinued

Commentary:

cc: FBI
ISD-SO
Dept. 146-012-18-2

EX 110

REC-21

2 MAY 25 1965

SUBV CONTROL

67
JUN 4 1965

~~SECRET~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

M.F. ROW

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-398030-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (Bufile- 62-100839)

DATE: 4/21/65

FROM : SAC,

NEW YORK (100-116175) -C-

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLM
(OO: NEW YORK)Cards UTD
Cards Sent 00
4/27/65
aw☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name	
Aliases	
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized
<input type="checkbox"/> Alien	
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party
<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) Subject is currently married to FRANCES GENOVESE and resides at below address.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom.	Race _____ Sex _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) 62-100839- NOT RECORDED 2 APR 22 1965	
Key Facility Data	
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____	
Interested Agencies _____	
Residence Address 331 West 11th Street New York, New York	

2-Bureau (RM)

1-New York

60 APR 28 1965

REGISTERED MAIL 1965

(3)

cm/cmc

SUBV. CONTROL

m. j. [signature]

ENCLOSURE DETACHED
AND HANDLED SEPARATELY



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
April 21, 1965

4/23

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

BUfile 62-100839
NYfile 100-116175

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

REFERENCE: Memorandum dated 5/19/64.

Referenced communication contained subject's residence and/or employment address. A recent change has been determined and is being set forth below (change only specified):

Residence: 331 West 11th Street, New York, New York

Employment:

Note: Subject is currently married to FRANCES GENOVESE who resides at 331 West 11th Street, New York, N.Y.

62-100839-

NOT RECORDED

2 APR 22 1965

Copy to Secret Service
by routing slip for

☒ info ☐ action

date 4/27/65

by WHE/mst

FD-122 DETACHED

60 APR 28 1965

SUBV. CONTROL

July 1, 1965

JUL 1 10 15 AM '65
REC'D--READING ROOM
FBI

RA
REC 45. 62-100839-25

EX-107

Mr. Phil Ackermann, Sr.
1108 Anna Street
Elizabeth, New Jersey 07201

Dear Mr. Ackermann:

I received your letter of June 26th, with enclosure, and want to thank you for your kind sentiments concerning my work.

I have always encouraged citizens to bring any information to the attention of this Bureau which they regard to be pertinent, and your thoughtfulness in communicating with me is appreciated.

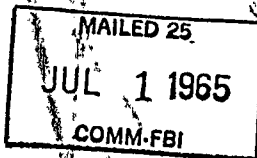
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning Ackermann, and we have had one prior outgoing to him dated 12-12-60. Eugene D. Genovese is a Security Index subject of the New York Office.

DFC:bsn

(3)



hbr
Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

Elizabeth, N. J.
June 26 - 1965

Mr Edgar Hoover:
Dear Sir.

This clipping speaks for itself. Get after this man who
hides behind in teachers cloak.

Is this man to be allowed to preach his communist line,
and be paid for it, by the State & Government?

Keep up the good work Sir, and may you continue to
live a long life, and stay on the job.

Thank you -
Resp ----

Phil Ackermann
1108 Anna St
Elizabeth
N. J.

07201

from

*nmlo
ack 6/30/65
OFL: wsl/ T.C.
du/29/65
mred*

305

Elizabeth M. J.
June 26 - 1965

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. Edgar Hoover.
Dear Sir. Eugene D. Genovese
Eugene D. Genovese

This clipping speaks for itself.
Get after this man who
hides behind in teachers
cloak.

Is this man to be allowed
to preach his Communist
line and be paid for it by
the State & Government?

Keep up the good work Sir,
and may you continue to
live a long life and stay on
the job.

REC 45 62-100839-25
ST-110

Thank you
Respectfully
7-1

Phil Ackerman
1108 Anna St
Elizabeth

H
ENCLOSURE
09201

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 6/30/65
D2C:esd/ T.C. 6/29/65
esd

4-4

32 JUN 28 1965
RECORDED

H

QUESTION, PLEASE

The Viet Cong (Communist) leaders in the South Viet Nam war have now killed one helpless U. S. Army sergeant whom they captured last December. This, in reprisal for the execution of several Red terrorists by the lawful South Viet Nam government. The Viet Cong threaten more killings of prisoners.

In Favor

Of Murder?

Yesterday, two terrorist bombs killed numerous Americans and Viet Nameese aboard a floating restaurant on the Saigon River.

Question for U.S. objectors to our taking part in the Viet war—particularly Prof. Eugene Genovese of Rutgers, who has said, "I do not fear nor regret the impending Viet Cong victory. I welcome it".

What is you folks position, stated in plain English and few words, on such savage murders of defenseless people?

62 100839-25
ENCLOSURE

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Casper ☐
 Callahan ☐
 Conrad ☐
 Felt ☐
 Gale ☐
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☐
 Trotter ☐
 Tele Room ☐
 Holmes ☐
 Gandy ☐

Hughes Supports Rutgers 'Marxist' On Right to Teach

Special to The New York Times
 TRENTON, June 22—A self-styled "Marxist and Socialist" professor at Rutgers, who recently denounced United States policy in Vietnam and praised the Vietcong, has found a protector in Gov. Richard J. Hughes.

Governor Hughes stressed his strong opposition to the "prejudices and opinions" of Eugene Genovese, a professor of American history. But in answering protests against the 35-year-old scholar's position at the state university, the Governor has defended Mr. Genovese's right to teach on grounds of free debate and academic freedom.

The Governor's office reported today that about 100 letters of protest had been received so far, about half of them written by school children in Hudson County.

In his reply, which referred to the professor's remarks made at an all-night teach-in on United States Vietnam policy on April 23, the Governor stated:

"While I disagree strongly with Professor Genovese's prejudices and opinions on this subject, I am assured that his position at the university is based not upon his political opinions, but upon his reputation as a scholar.

"The university further assures me that he had observed the prohibition against using the classroom to mention his personal political viewpoint...."

During the April 13 teach-in debating the United States role in Vietnam, Mr. Genovese re-

marked: "I do not fear nor regret the impending Vietcong victory. I welcome it."

file 5770

*not to be used
W. H. RYAN
OFF*

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times C2
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

NOT RECORDED
 46 JUL 15 1965

46 JUL 15 1965

91

JUN 23 1965

REC 44

July 2, 1965

62-100839 26

Mr. Stephen J. Sikely
New Jersey State Service Director
Veterans Administration
20 Washington Place
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Sikely:

The material you sent me on June 29th
has been received, and I want to thank you for making
it available.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York Enclosures (2)
Reurfile-100-116175.

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. He forwarded three copies of a verbatim transcript of Eugene Genovese at a "Vietnam Teach-In" on April 23, 1965. Eugene Dominick Genovese is subject of Bufile 62-100839 and was placed on the Security Index in August of 1963. He is subject of current investigation under character of "Security Matter - Progressive Labor Movement, New York Office of Origin.

DCL:rct
(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUL 2 11 53 AM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAILED 25
JUL 2 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

JUL 5 4 20 PM '65
NEW JERSEY DIV
FBI

Verbatim Transcript
Eugene Genovese
"Vietnam Teach-In"
April 23, 1965

Chairman: We'll continue our program, the subject "America and the Underdeveloped World." Professor Eugene Genovese.

Genovese: I had prepared this evening to make what I thought was a rather radical attack on American imperialism. I find to my chagrin that Mr. Fitzpatrick, in a somewhat inverted way, has done it for me. (applause) Unlike some of my colleagues, I do not normally have the opportunity to discuss international politics with you as a natural and proper part of my classroom work. Since it is my own interest and inclination that has kept me from studying recent history, I have no complaint. I do, nevertheless, feel the loss, and welcome this opportunity to present to you this morning what will be a frankly political assessment of the struggle for the underdeveloped world of which the war in Vietnam forms a part. As I understand the Teach-In, it is not in any sense an enlarged classroom, but a place where professors and students can speak their minds on vital questions in a manner not ordinarily proper in class.

This freedom carries responsibility. I ought to make my Framework clear at the outset and, in any case, I have no wish to hide any of my private intellectual or political commitments. But let me emphasize that in telling you where I stand on certain fundamental questions, it is first to put you on guard against my prejudices as you should be on guard against everyone's, especially your own, and secondly to suggest that no matter how deep the ideological and political divisions among us, that it is vital to our country's survival that we find a common basis on which to defend the peace. Those of you who know me know that I am a Marxist and a Socialist. Therefore, unlike most of my distinguished colleagues here this morning, I do not fear or regret the impending Vietcong victory in Vietnam. I welcome it. (applause) Unlike most liberal and conservative opponents of the war, I do not believe that American foreign policy is stupid or irrational. I believe it to be intelligent, if crude, rational and predatory. (laughter and applause)

We're defending freedom; we're defending freedom by supporting Chiang Kai Shek, Tshombe, Franco, Salazar, whichever general is currently fronting in Saigon. (applause) All right. Very well. Everyone I think will now recognize that this is nonsense. But perhaps we are defending our freedom and the freedom of some others by supporting these thugs. As I understand from one point of view, Mr. Fitzpatrick's remarks, I think this is perhaps, on one level at least, a fair deduction and a fair argument. And the implication here, I suppose, is that it is better to have a pro-American thug, than an anti-American one and, by definition, all anti-Americans are thugs, so there we are. (laughter and applause)

602 - 100839 26

ENCLOSURE



AMVETS

CHARTERED BY ACT OF CONGRESS

STEPHEN J. SIKELY
STATE SERVICE DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

PHONE
MARKET 3-6850

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
20 WASHINGTON PLACE
NEWARK, N. J.

201-622-3530

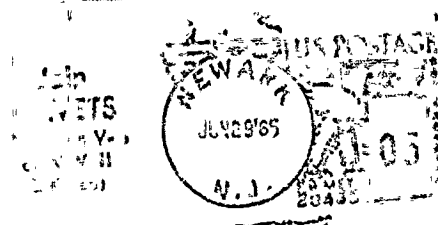
H

REC 44

162 = 1008392 / Gal
10 JUL 6 1965

nm
Ack
7/2/65
Defret

H
ENCLOSURE



REC-22

62-100839-27

August 23, 1965

Mr. Charles A. Straus
 Apartment 57
 Chatham Square
 6161 River Road
 Richmond, Virginia 23226

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 B. G. B...
 J. H. B...
 J. H. B...

Dear Mr. Straus:

Your letter of August 18th, with enclosure, has been received, and the concern which prompted you to write is understandable.

I would like to point out that the FBI has absolutely no authority to prevent speakers, academic or otherwise, from appearing on college campuses, nor do we have any control over the selection of faculty members or the views they may espouse. I do consider it, however, my responsibility and obligation to present to the public facts concerning the infiltration of foreign, atheistic and anti-American propaganda in our schools and colleges. We, in the United States, live in a free society in which the freedoms of speech, thought and religion are hallmarks in the affairs of man. Within our framework of laws and government, communists are entitled to as many rights and privileges as are other individuals in this country. As a result, it is not a simple step to expel or outlaw those who subscribe to philosophies opposed to the principles and security of our Nation. I have continually emphasized we must remember, however, that the communists would never allow us equal privileges if they controlled our country. We must never copy totalitarian methods of the communists.

Despite the above, the world communist conspiracy and its advocates in the United States continue to pose a basic threat to our country. It is important that our citizens educate themselves concerning the true nature of this insidious philosophy in order that they will be able to resist its eroding influence. At the same time opposition to communism must be careful and constructive, and kept within the due process of law. It is not enough to be merely against communism. We should exhibit in positive ways the superiority of our form of government over any foreign ideology.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- DeLoach _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

1 - Richmond - Enclosures (2)
 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)

18:kcf (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

71 AUG 31 1965

REC'D-READING ROOM

AUG 23 4 10 PM '65

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 J. H. B...
 J. H. B...
 J. H. B...

Mr. Charles A. Straus

I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 4, 1965, concerning prosecution of communists, along with other literature which includes suggestions all of us can use in combating this menace. Perhaps you may also wish to read my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written to help readers gain an insight into the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. Copies may be available at your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Excerpt from Appropriation Testimony, 3-4-65, on CPUSA
Our Heritage of Greatness, 12-12-64

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles. The enclosure is a copy of an editorial, "Seeing Red at Rutgers," from an unidentified newspaper. It relates to the controversy in New Jersey over the refusal of incumbent Governor Richard Hughes to remove Dr. Eugene D. Genovese from the position as history professor at Rutgers University. Dr. Genovese is well known to the Bureau and is a self-admitted "Marxist" and "socialist" and is for the Viet Cong in the current war in Vietnam.

TRUE COPY

CHARLES A. STRAUS
208 Overlook Road
Richmond, Virginia 23229

Chatham Square, Apt. 57
6161 River Road
Richmond, Va. 23226

8/18/65

(circle on
enclosure)

Dear Mr Hoover -

Please read the enclosed editorial from our Richmond
paper -

Why is it your Dept. does not take action in a matter
of this kind - Surely we do not want our young college childrens
minds to be changed and poisoned

We are experiencing too much unrest in colleges and
among the Teenage American's without a man being allowed to poison
the thoughts of the young generation as this article states -

Surely - something can be done to stop these unhealthy
conditions -

Yours Truly -

Chas. A. Straus

/s/

REC-22

62-100839-27

3 AUG 25 1965

ENCLOSURE

8-gen

mmcl Ack 8/23/65 RLS:coa/bf, T.C. 8/25/65 coo



CHARLES A. STRAUS
208 OVERLOOK ROAD
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23229

CHATHAM SQUARE, APT. 57
616 E. ROAD
RICHMOND, VA. 23228

Dear Mr. Hoover.

8/18/65

Please read the enclosed
editorial from our Richmond Paper -

Why is it your Dept.
does not take action in a matter
of this kind - Surely we do not
want our young College Childrens
minds to be changed and poisoned

We are experiencing too
much unrest in colleges and
among the Teenage Americans
without a man being allowed to
poison the thoughts of the young
generation as this article states -

purely - something can
be done to stop these unhealthy
conditions -

Yours Truly -

Chas. A. Straus

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

nm

ack 8/23/65 KHS:esd/ff T.C. 8/20/65 esd

Seeing Red at Rutgers

Up in New Jersey, the ever-touchy question of just how far the limits of "academic freedom" must be extended has become embroiled in that State's current gubernatorial campaign. Smack in the center of the controversy is a Rutgers University history professor, Dr. Eugene D. Genovese. Dr. Genovese, one may recall from news reports a short while back, is the fellow who turned up at a teach-in on the war in Viet Nam and admitted he was a "Marxist and a socialist." He then went on to say: "I do not fear or regret the impending Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam. I welcome it." With so candid a statement, Dr. Genovese immediately aroused a chorus of protest from New Jersey residents who wondered just what their students might be hearing at Rutgers.

New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes refused to remove the university professor, but did ask the University's board of governors if Dr. Genovese had violated a State ban on expressing political views in the classroom. Last week, the Governor announced that there seemed to be no grounds for dismissal of Dr. Genovese. Normally, that might have ended the matter. But it is an election campaign year in New Jersey and State Senator Wayne Dumont Jr., the Republican candidate for Governor, demanded the professor's ouster. His campaigners did some research on the Marxist professor and discovered that not only does he currently support the Viet Cong but also found he had con-

tributed a review to the "independent Marxist" journal, *Science and Society* back in 1963 that criticized the Moscow Communist line of peaceful co-existence. Professor Genovese thus appeared to take the position of the Chinese Communists in the Moscow-Peking ideological struggle by advocating the inevitable conflict between the West and communism.

Last week came another revelation, this time from Dr. Genovese: He announced that he once had been a Communist but had been expelled from the Party in 1950. Dr. Genovese's admission came, however, just before a Communist publication, *Political Affairs*, came to his defense in the present controversy. Prior to this disclosure of his former party membership, the professor had been refusing to comment on his views.

The principle of academic freedom is sound, yet there is much on the side of the New Jersey folks who are justifiably disturbed by Dr. Genovese's apparent radicalism, particularly at a time when the war in Viet Nam is being stepped up. A State's election campaign, likewise, is one of the least calm arenas in which to discuss abstract questions of academic freedom, but Dr. Genovese did, after all, start the entire business with his participation in that April 23 teach-in. It seems likely that as long as he goes around publicly endorsing a Communist victory in Viet Nam, he readily can expect many persons to be seeing red at Rutgers.

62-100839-27

ENCLOSURE

Seek new probe of Marxist prof

By CONOVER SPENCER

An investigation into the "Genovese case" by a joint Senate and House Committee on Education is being considered by Assemblyman Peter McDonough (R-Union).

McDonough said he would like to see such an investigation and was discussing the possibility with his colleagues.

Professor Eugene Genovese is the Rutgers University professor who said he "welcomed a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam" during a teach-in last April.

CLEARED ONCE

A two-member Assembly commission already has investigated and found no grounds for Genovese's dismissal.

While McDonough was pushing for another investigation, Genovese issued a statement through Rutgers explaining his

stand and disclosing that he had been expelled from membership in the Communist Party in 1950.

In his statement yesterday, Genovese said: "I had expected that the statements that have been made by the governor (Hughes), the Musto-Gimson committee (the legislative committee that explored the speech) and the Rutgers Board of governors would be sufficient answer to those who have demanded my dismissal from the state university."

'NO CAUSE ...'

"All of these statements by responsible authorities reach the conclusion that there is no cause for my dismissal."

Genovese then went on to deny he ever advocated the defeat of American military forces, explaining that he was seeking a neutralized Vietnam which "would serve as the best possible bulwark against any foreign military expansion, including Chinese or American, in Southeast Asia."

He declared that Republican gubernatorial nominee State Sen. Wayne Dumont's charges "that I favor nuclear war" are "monstrous and utterly untrue," adding that his remarks had been taken out of context by Dumont and the Communist Party.

"I have said that I am a

(Continued from Page One) Marxist and a Socialist and have also made it plain that I am not a member of any political organization. I have belonged to none since my expulsion from the Communist Party about 1950—about the time of my 20th birthday."

Genovese did not explain the "expulsion" and a spokesman for Rutgers said they were not familiar with the details or facts behind it.

He concluded his statement with a charge that attacks on him were "politically motivated . . . demagogic and inflammatory" which must be resisted "or the results will be disastrous to freedom of thought and inquiry."

DUMONT FIRES BACK

Dumont, who has demanded that Genovese be suspended or fired, also issued a statement yesterday.

In it, Dumont said Genovese "is so far left politically that he has been denounced as an 'ultra-leftist' by the Communist Party in America."

Dumont cited an editorial in the August, 1963, issue of "Political Affairs" the theoretical publication of the Communist Party U.S.A., which attacked Genovese "for rejecting the peace movement."

In a review of a book by the former editor of Political Affairs, Genovese said, "remarks about several hundred million casualties in nuclear war (by the then editor Herbert Aptheker) are like all pacifist hand-wringing, irrelevant."

Dumont said that "Geno-

vese's casual attitude toward nuclear war is too much for the American Soviet line Communists. The Rutgers University professor's statement clearly places him in the camp of the Chinese Communists who use war and other type of violence to further the ends of the Socialists world revolution."

"The editorial in the pamphlet, which lays down the line for American Communists, also said it insists on working for Communist victories without war, the kind of peace movement Genovese rejects," said Dumont.



Prof. Eugene Genovese

(Please turn to Page 6, Col. 7)

62-100839-
ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 8/13/65

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)b3
b7E

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-138315)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-48230)

SUBJECT: VIDEM

Re Newark airtel 8/4/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM, INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Two copies of attached LHM are being furnished NYO since that office is office of origin in case entitled "EUGENE GENOVESE, SM - PLP".

Instant LHM was prepared in view of political activity which has generated as result of Professor GENOVESE's statements. Attention of Bureau and New York is called to statement by GENOVESE that he was expelled from COMMUNIST PARTY about 1950.

One copy each of "The Star Ledger" article referred to in LHM is also being furnished Bureau and NYO for information.

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
(1-62-100839)
- 2 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1-100-116175)
- 2 - Newark
(1-100-47478)

RHH:mm
(8)

62-100439-
AUG 24 1965

CARBON COPY

332
54 AUG 26 1965
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey
August 13, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING
UNITED STATES INTERVENTION
IN VIETNAM

Reference is made to memorandum at Newark, New Jersey, dated August 4, 1965.

"The Star Ledger", a daily morning newspaper published in Newark, New Jersey, in its August 13, 1965, issue carried an article on page 1 entitled "Seek New Probe of Marxist Prof". This article is set forth as follows in its entirety:

"An investigation into the 'Genovese case' by a joint Senate and House Committee on Education is being considered by Assemblyman Peter Mc Donough (R-Union).

"Mc Donough said he would like to see such an investigation and was discussing the possibility with his colleagues.

"Professor Eugene Genovese is the Rutgers University professor who said he 'welcomed a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam' during a teach-in last April.

"CLEARED ONCE

"A two-member Assembly commission already has investigated and found no grounds for Genovese's dismissal.

"While Mc Donough was pushing for another investigation, Genovese issued a statement through Rutgers explaining his stand and disclosing that he had been expelled from membership in the Communist Party in 1950.

62-100839-
ENCLOSURE

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"In his statement yesterday, Genovese said: 'I had expected that the statements that have been made by the governor (Hughes), the Musto-Gimson committee (the legislative committee that explored the speech) and the Rutgers Board of governors would be sufficient answer to those who have demanded my dismissal from the state university.'

"'NO CAUSE . . .'

"'All of these statements by responsible authorities reach the conclusion that there is no cause for my dismissal.'

"Genovese then went on to deny he ever advocated the defeat of American military forces, explaining that he was seeking a neutralized Vietnam which 'would serve as the best possible bulwark against any foreign military expansion, including Chinese or American, in Southeast Asia.'

"He declared that Republican gubernatorial nominee State Sen. Wayne Dumont's charges 'that I favor nuclear war' are 'monstrous and utterly untrue,' adding that his remarks had been taken out of context by Dumont and the Communist Party.

"'I have said that I am a Marxist and a Socialist and have also made it plain that I am not a member of any political organization. I have belonged to none since my expulsion from the Communist Party about 1950--about the time of my 20th birthday.'

"Genovese did not explain the 'expulsion' and a spokesman for Rutgers said they were not familiar with the details or facts behind it.

"He concluded his statement with a charge that attacks on him were 'politically motivated . . . demagogic and inflammatory' which must be resisted 'or the results will be disastrous to freedom of thought and inquiry.'

"DUMONT FIRES BACK

"Dumont, who has demanded that Genovese be suspended or fired, also issued a statement yesterday.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"In it, Dumont said Genovese 'is so far left politically that he has been denounced as an 'ultra-leftist' by the Communist Party in America.'

"Dumont cited an editorial in the August, 1963, issue of 'Political Affairs' the theoretical publication of the Communist Party U.S.A., which attacked Genovese 'for rejecting the peace movement.'

"In a review of a book by the former editor of Political Affairs, Genovese said, 'remarks about several hundred million casualties in nuclear war (by the then editor Herbert Aptheker) are like all pacifist hand-wringing, irrelevant.'

"Dumont said that 'Genovese's casual attitude toward nuclear war is too much for the American Soviet line Communists. The Rutgers University professor's statement clearly places him in the camp of the Chinese Communists who use war and other type of violence to further the ends of the Socialists world revolution.'

"The editorial in the pamphlet, which lays down the line for American Communists, also said it insists on working for Communist victories without war, the kind of peace movement Genovese rejects,' said Dumont"

On September 10, 1959, Rita Strausser Mate, 830 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, New York, a self-admitted former member of the American Youth for Democracy (AYD), stated that Eugene Genovese was Chairman of the AYD in Brooklyn in 1947 to 1948.

The AYD has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A "Cityletter" dated May 20, 1963, a weekly newsletter on the activities of the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP), contained an announcement that "the Militant Labor Forum has scheduled an exceptional meeting--a debate between William F. Warde and Eugene Genovese on the Sino-Soviet dispute."

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"Genovese is on the Editorial Board of 'Science and Society,' traditionally a Stalinist oriented magazine. In a recent issue of 'Science and Society' a review article entitled, 'Trotsky's View of the Critical Years 1929-36,' appeared. This article was translated by Genovese from the Italian Communist Party (CP) journal 'Studi Storici'. In addition, he is on the Editorial Board of the 'Marxist-Leninist Quarterly' published by Progressive Labor.

"Genovese's view on the Sino-Soviet dispute is pro-Maoist. The forum was scheduled for Monday to facilitate the speakers' schedules. 'Tell everyone about this important debate, the time is 8:30 P.M., the place is 116 University Place.'

The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The characterizations of Progressive Labor and "Science and Society" appear in the appendix attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times", City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formerly founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as Milton Rosen, New York, President, and William Epton of New York and Mort Scheer of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A twenty-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor", a monthly magazine; "Challenge", a New York City newspaper, and "Spark", a West Coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING U.S. INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"SCIENCE AND SOCIETY"

The Spring, 1963, issue of "Science and Society" contains a forward by the editors, which states: "The rise of socialism forces colonialism and imperialism to take on new forms. Marxists are engaged in the most earnest of discussions on a world-wide scale. 'Science and Society' makes no claim to giving definite solutions to such problems. As an independent journal of Marxism, it strives to make it possible to find solutions." It is published quarterly at 30 East 20th Street, New York 3, New York, by Science and Society, Inc.

APPENDIX

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

RUTGERS CHAIRMAN WON'T OUST MARXIST

TRENTON, Aug. 3 (AP)—
The chairman of the Rutgers
University board of governors
said Tuesday he would not cen-
sure or dismiss Prof. Eugene
Genovese, who describes himself
as a Marxist and Socialist.

Charles Brower, who was
elected chairman of the board
of governors last month, said
his personal opinion was that
Mr. Genovese had not violated
any law or regulation of the
state university in a controver-
sial statement at a Vietnam
teach-in.

"I must emphasize that this
is my personal opinion," Mr.
Brower said. "I can't speak
for the rest of the board."

Mr. Brower, who is chairman

of the board of the advertising
firm of Batten, Barton, ~~Borsini~~
& Osborn in New York, said he
would call a special meeting
of the Rutgers board as soon
as possible to adopt a formal
statement.

"Normally, we wouldn't be
meeting in August," he ex-
plained, "but this matter is so
important I don't think we can
just sit."

Mr. Brower said he disagreed
completely with the professor's
views.

"But there is no evidence he
has used the classroom for
propaganda purposes," he said.
"The issue here is one of civil
liberties, not academic freedom.
I don't see how academic free-
dom can enter into it since
what he was saying was not in
the classroom."

mine if Mr. Genovese uses the
classroom to express his per-
sonal political views.

The Washington Post and _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

NOT RECORDED

128 AUG 17 1965

54 AUG 18 1965

AS PRINTED

8/4/65

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

b3
b7E

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [REDACTED]

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-43230)

SUBJECT: VIDEM

RE: Newark airtel 6/22/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies and for New York two copies of LHM of instant date captioned "DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM, IS-C".

Copies of the LHM are being furnished New York inasmuch as New York is office of origin in the case entitled "EUGENE GENOVESE, SM-PLP".

Instant LHM is being forwarded to the Bureau in view of the political implications that have been injected into the situation resulting from Dr. GENOVESE's statements as reported in reairtel.

One copy each of the Newark Star Ledger article referred to in the LHM is also being furnished the Bureau and New York for info.

4-Bureau (Enc.11) (RM)

(100-62-100339)

2-New York (Enc.3) (100-116175) (RM)

2-Newark

(1-100-47478)

RHH: lmd

(8)

62-100739-
NOT RECORDED
162 AUG 11 1965

69 AUG 16 1965

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey
August 4, 1965

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED
STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to memorandum dated June 22, 1965 at Newark, New Jersey.

The "Star Ledger", daily morning newspaper printed in Newark, New Jersey, in its August 4, 1965 edition carries an article entitled "Prof said views belong in class, Dumont charges". This article is hereafter set forth in its entirety:

"The Rutgers University history professor who described himself last April as a Marxist, Socialist and Viet Cong rooter made another statement a month later declaring a teacher's political views must emerge in a history classroom, State Sen. Wayne Dumont, Jr., the Republican candidate for governor, said last night.

"Dumont said Prof. Eugene Genovese was quoted last May 30 as observing that, in teaching history, 'one's political views have to come in. Otherwise, the class would be dull'.

"I am deeply disturbed by the reports in the press that the Rutgers Board of Governors intends to drop the Genovese matter," said Dumont.

"But earlier in the day Charles H. Brower of Westfield, chairman of the Board of Governors, after voicing his 'personal opinion' that Genovese had broken no university laws in airing his views at a private rally, announced he would try to call the 11-member board together for a special session this month.

ENCLOSURE 62-100839-

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED
STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

"Brower said he would ask the board to act on a written request by Gov. Hughes that it make certain Genovese had not broken a Rutgers ban on giving personal political views in the classroom.

"Normally, we wouldn't be meeting in August," said Brower, who is chairman of the board of the New York advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, "But this matter is so important I don't think we can just sit'.

"Gov. Hughes, meanwhile, said he would have no further comment on the matter until the Board of Governors answered his letter of last month.

"The governor made his letter public Monday, explaining he was doing so because Sen. Dumont had brought the issue into the campaign. Hughes has declared himself critical of Genovese's views but on the side of academic freedom of speech if it is not mixed with classroom teachings.

"Dumont said last night he believes 'in academic freedom just as strongly as do Gov. Hughes and the Board of Governors'. But, he added, statements attributed to Genovese appear to be 'at variance' with the point of view that his political ideas have been divorced from the classroom.

"The Rutgers Board of Governors should reopen the Genovese case", declared Dumont. "The public is entitled to know all the facts, particularly those concerning his original employment by the university".

"Dumont would not elaborate further.

"Genovese teaches history of the South at Rutgers. He made his remarks at a Vietnam teach-in, not supported by the university, a month before winning tenure in his post."

DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED
STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM

On September 10, 1959, Rita Strausser Mate, 330 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, New York, a self-admitted former member of the American Youth For Democracy (AYD), stated that Eugene Genovese was Chairman of the AYD in Brooklyn in 1947 to 1948.

The AYD has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A "Cityletter" dated May 20, 1963, a weekly newsletter on the activities of the New York Local Socialist Workers Party (SWP), contained an announcement that "the Militant Labor Forum has scheduled an exceptional meeting - - a debate between William F. Warde and Eugene Genovese on the Sino-Soviet dispute."

"Genovese is on the Editorial Board of 'Science and Society, traditionally a Stalinist oriented magazine. In a recent issue of 'Science and Society' a review article entitled, 'Trotsky's View of the Critical Years 1929-36, 'appeared. This article was translated by Genovese from the Italian Communist Party (CP) journal 'Studi Storici.' In addition, he is on the Editorial Board of the 'Marxist-Leninist Quarterly' published by Progressive Labor.'

"Genovese's view on the Sino-Soviet dispute is pro-Maoist. The forum was scheduled for Monday to facilitate the speakers' schedules. 'Tell everyone about this important debate, the time is 8:30 P.M., the place is 116 University Place."

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 8/20/65

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (100-0)

SUBJECT: DR. EUGENE D. GENOVESE
SM - C

Enclosed for the Bureau is an editorial appearing in the "Richmond News Leader", a daily newspaper published at Richmond, Virginia, dated 8/17/65, captioned "Seeing Red at Rutgers", which comments concerning subject, a professor at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., and his apparent communist sympathies.

A Zerox copy of the article is enclosed for Newark.

The only information in the Richmond files possibly identifiable with subject appears on Page 27, of the report of SA ALBERT E. FALLER, 7/8/65, at New York, in the case captioned "Communist Infiltration of Students for a Democratic Society, IS-C", Bureau file 100-439048; Newark file 100-47873.

Richmond feels that Newark may have a file on subject and above is being furnished Bureau and Newark for their information.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond

WHC:shb

(4)

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

REC-69

15 AUG 23 1965

SUBV CONTROL
K. L. WIGGINS

50 SEP 2 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Seeing Red at Rutgers

Up in New Jersey, the ever-touchy question of just how far the limits of "academic freedom" must be extended has become embroiled in that State's current gubernatorial campaign. Smack in the center of the controversy is a Rutgers University history professor, Dr. Eugene D. Genovese. Dr. Genovese, one may recall from news reports a short while back, is the fellow who turned up at a teach-in on the war in Viet Nam and admitted he was a "Marxist and a socialist." He then went on to say: "I do not fear or regret the impending Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam. I welcome it." With so candid a statement, Dr. Genovese immediately aroused a chorus of protest from New Jersey residents who wondered just what their students might be hearing at Rutgers.

New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes refused to remove the university professor, but did ask the University's board of governors if Dr. Genovese had violated a State ban on expressing political views in the classroom. Last week, the Governor announced that there seemed to be no grounds for dismissal of Dr. Genovese. Normally, that might have ended the matter. But it is an election campaign year in New Jersey and State Senator Wayne Dumont Jr., the Republican candidate for Governor, demanded the professor's ouster. His campaigners did some research on the Marxist professor and discovered that not only does he currently support the Viet Cong but also found he had con-

tributed a review to the "independent Marxist" journal, *Science and Society* back in 1963 that criticized the Moscow Communist line of peaceful co-existence. Professor Genovese thus appeared to take the position of the Chinese Communists in the Moscow-Peking ideological struggle by advocating the inevitable conflict between the West and communism.

Last week came another revelation, this time from Dr. Genovese: He announced that he once had been a Communist but had been expelled from the Party in 1950. Dr. Genovese's admission came, however, just before a Communist publication, *Political Affairs*, came to his defense in the present controversy. Prior to this disclosure of his former party membership, the professor had been refusing to comment on his views.

The principle of academic freedom is sound, yet there is much on the side of the New Jersey folks who are justifiably disturbed by Dr. Genovese's apparent radicalism, particularly at a time when the war in Viet Nam is being stepped up. A State's election campaign, likewise, is one of the least calm arenas in which to discuss abstract questions of academic freedom, but Dr. Genovese did, after all, start the entire business with his participation in that April 23 teach-in. It seems likely that as long as he goes around publicly endorsing a Communist victory in Viet Nam, he readily can expect many persons to be seeing red at Rutgers.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

RICHMOND NEWS LEADER
—RICHMOND, VA.

—Page 8

Date: 8/17/65
Edition: Blue Streak
Author:
Editor: J.J. Kilpatrick
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Richmond
☐ Being Investigated

62-100839-28
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175) (P)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLP

DATE: 8/30/65

Annual report regarding the subject was due 8/17/65.

During recent weeks, the subject has received a large amount of publicity in connection with his espousal of communist and socialist beliefs as a teacher at Rutgers University.

The NYO has been receiving much newspaper information regarding the subject and is attempting to obtain all of this information which is available.

In view of the above, additional time is being taken to submit report, UACB, and report will be submitted by 9/10/65.

REC-21

62-100839-29

16 AUG 31 1965

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York



SEP 8 1965

5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

EX-100

SUBV. CONTROL

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Young Republicans Fire At Genovese, Sen. Case

Fie on Case and out with lack of appreciation for or understanding of American history that disqualifies him as a teacher on the subject.

This double-barrelled volley was fired last night by the Union County Young Republicans against Eugene Genovese, self-avowed Marxist teacher at Rutgers University, and Sen. Clifford P. Case for his implied warning to State Sen. Wayne Dumont not use the affair in the campaign for governor.

Genovese, the Young Republicans said at a meeting in American Legion Hall, Roselle Park should be fired. "We approve of academic freedom," the GOP resolution said, "but believe that a professor who is an avowed Marxist and Socialist and who publicly welcomes the impending victory of Viet Cong forces, demonstrates a

The resolution stated that the Constitution guarantees free speech but not the right to teach at a state university.

The Young Republicans, who have frequently warred against Senator Case, accused him of attempting again to "shoot down a Republican candidate" in order to protect his own prominence in the New Jersey Republican party.

Case made no recommendation in the Genovese case but said that it was a matter for the Rutgers board of trustees to settle. The board had previously said there were no grounds for action against Professor Genovese.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
THE DAILY JOURNAL,
ELIZABETH, N.J.

Date: 8/17/65

Edition: COMPLETE

Author:

Editor: DINLAD K. WYLIE.

Title: EUGENE D. GENOVESE
IS-PLP

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: NEWARK, N.J.

☐ Being Investigated

SEP 15 1965

SEP 7 1965

62-100839-A
NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 2 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-31) DATE: 8/16/65

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-42359)

SUBJECT: Eugene DOMINICK GENOVESE
CP, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C
(AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR MARXIST STUDIES)

Re Bureau airtel dated 6/30/65 authorizing anonymous letter to Governor of New Jersey and others.

Newark mailed the authorized letter on 7/9/65. To date, there has been no known reaction to the mailing.

A gubernatorial election campaign is currently under way in New Jersey. The main issue in that campaign has developed around Assistant Professor of History at Rutgers University, EUGENE GENOVESE. GENOVESE made statements at a "teach-in" at Rutgers that he is a Marxist and a socialist and he welcomed an impending Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. There have been legislative inquiries into GENOVESE's conduct, and reviews by the Board of Governors of Rutgers University. Both have held that no action should be taken against GENOVESE. The Republican candidate is continuing to demand that GENOVESE be fired, while the Democratic Governor declines to interfere, saying this must be handled by the Board of Governors of the University.

In view of the dissemination given the anonymous letter, it is reasonable to assume that both the Democrats and Republicans must be in possession of the facts in the anonymous letter. It is reasonable to expect that in view of the controversy over GENOVESE, the information in the anonymous letter will be used by the Republicans if they feel it will enhance their chances to defeat the Governor.

Under the circumstances, it is not believed further counterintelligence action should be taken at this time. With Democrats, Republicans, the press, and the University all in possession of the information, it would seem that all logical action has been taken.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (100-129802) (RM)
1 - Newark
EWC/jtm
(4)

NOT RECORDED
140 AUG 31 1965

25 AUG 17 1965

70 SEP 2 1965

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-3-104-31-348

NK 100-42359

Newark has considered the possibility of suggesting to the Bureau that the information in the anonymous letter be furnished to a national cooperative press contact at Washington, D.C., in anticipation it will be published and thereby brought into the public domain. This would undoubtedly lead to some explanatory statement by the University and publicity for AIMS. Whether it would harm AIMS in any practical manner is unknown. The main effect would be to embarrass the Governor and the Democrats in the election campaign. Should this happen, and Democrat leaders surmise that the FBI is behind the disclosure, they could conclude that the Bureau has interfered in the election campaign. The Bureau could thus possibly make enemies for the future.

For the above reasons, no further counterintelligence action is recommended at this time. If New York is in possession of any information indicating the advisability of placing the information regarding Rutgers and AIMS in the public domain by disclosure to a cooperative press contact, it is requested to advise the Bureau and Newark.

Newark will continue to follow this matter and will consider advising further counterintelligence action if it appears desirable.

62-100839-30
CHANGED TO
62-110789-X1

MAR 21 1966

Emr - Cmk

C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 9/10/65	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 7/1 - 8/31/65
TITLE OF CASE EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM C. KASH	TYPED BY cag
		CHARACTER OF CASE SM - PLP	

REFERENCES:

NY report of SA [redacted] 8/17/64 and
NYlet to Bureau, 4/21/65.

b6
b7C

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The information furnished by NY T-2 has been
recorded on an FD-302, the original of which is maintained
in Newark file [redacted]

b7D

Detailed newspaper accounts of public attacks on
subject are set forth in the details. It was felt advanta-
geous since the statements of subject are becoming an issue
in the 1965 gubernatorial election in the State of New Jersey.

APPROVED COPIES MADE	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
<p>5 - Bureau (62-100832) (RM) 1 - Secret Service, NY (RM) 1 - Newark (100-47478) (INFO) (RM) 3 - New York (100-116175)</p>		62-100839-31	REC-43
		EX-103	
		4 SEP 15 1965	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	RAO, 95 (3,5,6)	SUBV. CONTROL	
Request Recd.	w/ photo		
Date Fwd.	9/23/65		
How Fwd.	R/S		
By	WHF/		

SEP 27 1965

NY 100-116175

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Number Where Located

NY T-1

Instant report

(deemed advisable)

b6
b7C
b7D

NY T-2

100-116175-136

Newark potential
Panel source

NY T-3

NY 2760-S*

NY T-4

NY T-5

100-116175-122

(By request)

b6
b7C
b7D

NY T-6

(By request)

LEAD:

NEWARK

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY. A copy of this report has been designated for the Newark Office inasmuch as the subject is employed by Rutgers University which is within the Newark Division.

NY 100-116175

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.

6. ☒ This report is classified ~~TOP SECRET~~ because (state reason) **it contains information furnished by NY T-2 through NY T-4, sources who are furnishing information of continuing value. The unauthorized disclosure of this information could consequently reveal their identities thereby hampering their future effectiveness and this would be injurious to the national defense interests.**

7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 7/1/54, 8/22/57.
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) **he was uncooperative when previously interviewed and he is presently employed as a teacher; therefore, an interview with the subject could consequently lead to embarrassment to the Bureau.**

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.

9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) **of subject's close association with MILTON ROSEN, his long history of affiliation with the Communist movement, and his former position on the Editorial Board of the Progressive Labor publication, "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly".**

10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons) _____.

- C* -
COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bureau 62-100839
Chief New York 100-116175
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Eugene Dominick Genovese

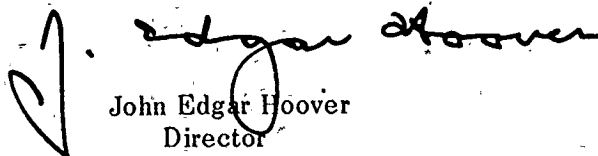
Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☒ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☒ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2
U. S. Secret Service, NY (RM)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Enclosure(s) 2

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, NY (RM)

Report of: WILLIAM C. KASH
Date: 9/10/65

Office: New York, New York

Field Office File #: 100-116175

Bureau File #: 62-100839

Title: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE

Character: SECURITY MATTER - PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

Synopsis: Subject resides at 331 West 11th Street, NY, NY, and is employed as a Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ. Subject formerly affiliated with the PLP. Subject received recent newspaper publicity in connection with his statement that he would welcome a Viet Cong victory, and statements regarding his political views. . .

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

The subject resides at 331 West 11th Street, New York, New York, and is employed as a Professor of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

New York T-1
July 8, 1965 and
August 31, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP I

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NY 100-116175

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

A characterization of PLP, formerly known as the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) appears in the appendix hereto.

The subject was formerly in the PLP, but dropped out.

INFORMANT

[REDACTED]
New York, New York.
A self-admitted former member of the PLP furnished to Special Agents (SAs) JOHN W. ROBINSON and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
June 29, 1965

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b7C
b7D

III. PARTICIPATION IN VIET NAM TEACH-IN

A. Public Statements

On June 29, 1965, the following verbatim account of a speech by the subject was made available. The subject delivered this speech at a "Viet Nam Teach-In" at Rutgers University on April 23, 1965.

Chairman: "We'll continue our program, the subject 'America and the Underdeveloped World.' Professor Eugene Genovese:

Genovese: "I had prepared this evening to make what I thought was a rather radical attack on American imperialism. I find to my chagrin that Mr. Fitzpatrick,

NY 100-116175

"In a somewhat inverted way, has done it for me. Unlike some of my colleagues, I do not normally have the opportunity to discuss international politics with you as a natural and proper part of my classroom work. Since it is my own interest and inclination that has kept me from studying recent history, I have no complaint. I do, nevertheless, feel the loss, and welcome this opportunity to present to you this morning what will be a frankly political assessment of the struggle for the underdeveloped world of which the war in Vietnam forms a part. As I understand the Teach-In, it is not in any sense an enlarged classroom, but a place where professors and students can speak their minds on vital questions in a manner not ordinarily proper in class.

"This freedom carries responsibility. I ought to make my Framework clear at the outset and, in any case, I have no wish to hide any of my private intellectual or political commitments. But let me emphasize that in telling you where I stand on certain fundamental questions, it is first to put you on guard against my prejudices as you should be on guard against everyone's, especially your own, and secondly to suggest that no matter how deep the ideological and political divisions among us, that it is vital to our country's survival that we find a common basis on which to defend the peace. Those of you who know me know that I am a Marxist and a Socialist. Therefore, unlike most of my distinguished colleagues here this morning, I do not fear or regret the impending Vietcong victory in Vietnam. I welcome it. Unlike most liberal and conservative opponents of the war, I do not believe that American foreign policy is stupid or irrational. I believe it to be intelligent, if crude, rational and predatory.

"We're defending freedom; we're defending freedom by supporting Chian Kai Shek, Tshombe, Franco, Salazar, whichever general is currently fronting in Saigon. All right.

NY 100-116175

"Very well. Everyone I think will now recognize that this is nonsense. But perhaps we are defending our freedom and the freedom of some others by supporting these thugs. As I understand from one point of view, Mr. Fitzpatrick's remarks, I think this is perhaps, on one level at least, a fair deduction and a fair argument. And the implication here, I suppose, is that it is better to have a pro-American thug, than an anti-American one and, by definition, all anti-Americans are thugs, so there we are".

Mr. STEPHEN J. SIKELY
State Service Director
Department of New Jersey
Veterans' Administration
20 Washington Place
Newark, New Jersey

At a teach-in held on April 23, 1965, at Scott Hall, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, the subject spoke and opposed the United States intervention in Viet Nam.. During the talk, he stated that he was a Marxist and a Socialist and as such, would welcome a Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam.

New York T-2
May 12, 1965

B. Public Reaction:

The May 26, 1965 edition of the 'Newark Star Ledger', a Newark, New Jersey daily newspaper, carried an article which set forth, in part, the following:

'A New Jersey Young Republicans Convention held in Wildwood, New Jersey, called upon the Legislature of the State of New Jersey to investigate the nature of instruction at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey,

NY 100-116175

"in view of a professor's speech criticizing United States policy in South Viet Nam. Doctor EUGENE GENOVESE had made the statement that he would welcome the impending Viet Cong victory in South Viet Nam during a "teach-in" held April 23, 1965, at Rutgers University. The subject had interpreted the young republicans action as an attempt to reinstate "Mc Carthyism on the campus".

The June 9, 1965 edition of the "Newark Evening News", a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Plan Probe of Teach-In".

This article set forth that Assemblyman WILLIAM V. AMUSTO had announced on June 8, 1965, that a bi-partisan probe by the New Jersey Assembly would be instituted into the "teach-in" and that the initial step would be a study of the night-long proceedings of the "teach-in" held on April 26, 1965. NY

The June 22, 1965 edition of the "Newark Evening News", final edition, page one, a Newark, New Jersey daily newspaper, set forth, in part, the following:

Governor HUGHES defended GENOVESE's right to criticize American foreign policy in Viet Nam at a "teach-in" at Rutgers University this Spring. HUGHES opposed the professor's views but said academic freedom and freedom of debate were at issue.

HUGHES expressed his views in a letter being sent to persons who wrote the Governor to criticize Rutgers and GENOVESE.

"While I disagree strongly with Professor GENOVESE's prejudices and opinions on this subject, I am assured that his position at the University is based not upon his political opinions, but upon his reputation as a scholar.

NY 100-116175

"The University further assures me that he has observed the prohibition against using the classroom to mention his personal political viewpoints.

"I recognize and share your concern for the security of our nation and it is a concern we share with nearly all Americans. I think it is clear that this security is maintained to protect the basic principles of the American system, and these include freedom of debate as well as academic freedom".

The August 4, 1965 edition of the "Star Ledger", a daily morning newspaper printed in Newark, New Jersey, carried an article entitled, "Prof. Said Views Belong in Class, Dumont Charges". This article is set forth in its entirety as follows:

"The Rutgers University history professor who described himself last April as a Marxist, Socialist and Viet Cong rooter made another statement a month later declaring a teacher's political views must emerge in a history classroom, State Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., the Republican candidate for governor, said last night.

"Dumont said Professor Eugene Genovese was quoted last May 30 as observing that, in teaching history, 'one's political views have to come in. Otherwise, the class would be dull'.

"I am deeply disturbed by the reports in the press that the Rutgers Board of Governors intends to drop the Genovese matter, said Dumont.

"But earlier in the day Charles H. Brower of Westfield, chairman of the Board of Governors, after voicing his 'personal opinion' that Genovese had broken no university

NY 100-116175

"laws in airing his views at a private rally, announced he would try to call the 11-member board together for a special session this month.

"Brower said he would ask the board to act on a written request by Governor Hughes that it make certain Genovese had not broken a Rutgers ban on giving personal political views in the classroom.

"Normally, we wouldn't be meeting in August, said Brower, who is chairman of the board of the New York advertising firm of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, 'But this matter is so important I don't think we can just sit'.

"Governor Hughes, meanwhile, said he would have no further comment on the matter until the Board of Governors answered his letter of last month.

"The governor made his letter public Monday, explaining he was doing so because Senator Dumont had brought the issue into the campaign. Hughes has declared himself critical of Genovese's views but on the side of academic freedom of speech if it is not mixed with classroom teachings.

"Dumont said last night he believes 'in academic freedom just as strongly as do Governor Hughes and the Board of Governors'. But, he added, statements attributed to Genovese appear to be 'at variance' with the point of view that his political ideas have been divorced from the classroom.

"The Rutgers Board of Governors should reopen the Genovese case, declared Dumont. 'The public is entitled to know all the facts, particularly those concerning his original employment by the university'.

NY 100-116175

"Dumont would not elaborate further.

"Genovese teaches history of the South at Rutgers. He made his remarks at a Vietnam teach-in, not supported by the university, a month before winning tenure in his post".

The August 7, 1965 edition of the "Newark Evening News", Wall Street edition, a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Genovese Cleaved by Board" which states, in part, the following:

"The Board of Governors of Rutgers, the State University, ruled yesterday that Professor Eugene Genovese had not violated any school rule or regulation with his controversial remarks made at a "teach-in" on the Viet Nam war.

"Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., Republican Gubernatorial candidate, has demanded Rutgers fire or suspend the professor."

The August 12, 1965 edition of "The New York Times", page four, a New York City daily newspaper, carried an article captioned, "Rutgers Professor is Called a 'Left' of United States Reds". This article set forth that State Senator WAYNE DUMONT, JR., on August 11, 1965, stated that a book review written by GENOVESE in 1963 had been found and, later, an article attacking him in an official Communist publication.

81 DUMONT said that the first article was a review of "American Foreign Policy and the Cold War", written by HERBERT APTHEKER, former editor of "Political Affairs", theoretical organ of the American Communist Party (CP).

NY 100-116175

He said the second article was an editorial in the August issue of "Political Affairs" attacking Professor GENOVESE.

"The Genovese review declared in part that Mr. Aptheker's remarks about several hundred million casualties in a nuclear war are, like all pacifist hand-wringing, irrelevant.

"Professor Genovese thus appeared to take the position of the Chinese and Albanian Communists who believe that a conflict between Western Democracies and the Communists seems to be inevitable.

"In reply, the editorial in "Political Affairs" addressed itself to what it called 'the ultra-leftism of Genovese'.

"The editorial attacked the professor for 'rejecting the peace' movement and arguing in favor of 'the building of socialism by straggling remnants of humanity crawling out of the nuclear inferno'.

"The professor refused today to comment either on his review or the attack on him by the CP. Interviewed by telephone at his Manhattan apartment, he refused to say whether he opposed the Chinese position against Moscow".

HERBERT APTHEKER was elected a member of the National Committee of the CP, United States of America (CP, USA), at the 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

New York T-3
December 13, 1959

NY 100-116175

"Political Affairs" is self-described as the theoretical organ of the CP, USA.

The August 13, 1965 edition of "The Daily Home News", page one, a New Brunswick, New Jersey, daily newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Genovese Calls Charges 'Monstrous'". This article states, in part, as follows:

"Professor Eugene Genovese of Rutgers University yesterday declared State Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., had borrowed charges from the CP to vilify him and the charges 'are monstrous and untrue'.

"The professor said he was expelled from the CP 15 years ago and 'I do not believe that Senator Dumont or the CP should present statements of mine out of context and then attempt to vilify me for beliefs I do not hold'.

"I did not in April, nor do I now, advocate the military defeat of American forces in Viet Nam'.

"I have been reluctant to issue any statement in my behalf because I have not been specifically charged with any wrongdoing by any responsible authority.

"Now, however, because of continuing attacks that are being made upon the State University and upon me personally, I feel that some statement on my part is necessary.

"I did not in April, nor do I now, advocate the military defeat of American forces in Viet Nam. It was my belief that a united Viet Nam, the neutrality of which would be firmly guaranteed, would serve as the best possible bulwark against any foreign military expansion, including Chinese or American, in Southeast Asia.

NY 100-116175

"I have said that I am a Marxist and a Socialist, and have also made it plain that I am not a member of any political organization. I have belonged to none since my expulsion from the CP in 1950, about the time of my 20th birthday. I have also made clear my deep respect for the tradition of personal liberty that form part of this nation's tradition".

C. Expressed Political Views

The July 26, 1965 issue of "The Militant", page three, carried an article captioned, "Professor Attacked for Teach-In Stand". Set forth in the article are: "Highlights of a Recent Interview with Professor Genovese".

The article stated that GENOVESE remarked that about one half of the students who attended the "teach-in" had strong anti-war sentiments. According to the article, GENOVESE said that he had made it clear that his views were based upon a Marxist and Socialist position and that he welcomed a Viet Cong victory. He said that his general theme was that Socialism on a world scale held up the best hope for economic and social progress, for political and economic freedom and for an enduring peace. He remarked that, while he thought that the war in Viet Nam could be brought to a conclusion, "we" would have to face many more Viet Nams until capitalism, a system that throttles peoples everywhere, was replaced by Socialism, which has no need for such oppressions. He stated that the issue in this matter is the defense of academic freedom.

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-116175

The August 9, 1965 city-county edition of the "Newark Evening News", a Newark, New Jersey, daily newspaper, in an article captioned, "Can't Understand Reason for Fuss" set forth, in part, as follows:

GENOVESE remarked that he was worried that the issue of his remarks regarding Viet Nam could bring trouble to Rutgers University.

He acknowledged that he was a Marxist, but said that he was a philosophical and not an active one. He stated "I am a historian, not a politician".

He said he adopted the creed of "radical politics" as a teenager, 15 years ago and that it was a radical conversion. He said that he was the product of "an Italian working class, Catholic family". "Genovese said he never joined any established leftist political party because 'none of them has any future'. He indicated agreement with some groups on 'international politics but not in matters of internal democracy'".

He said that he is a former member of the Editorial Board and occasional contributor to "Science and Society", a Socialist publication and now serves as an Editorial Board member of "Studies on the Left".

He admitted signing a loyalty oath and added that "it asked me to swear not to try to overthrow the constitution of the United States or New Jersey. I don't want to overthrow anything by force or violence".

A characterization of "Studies on the Left" (SOTL) appears in the appendix hereto.

NY 100-116175

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Information was made available that, during January, 1965, the subject requested Doctor HERBERT EUGENE APTHEKER to speak on the campus of Rutgers University on March 10, 1965.

New York T-4
February 3, 1965

On March 11, 1965, HERBERT APTHEKER addressed a group of approximately 150 students in Scott Hall, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, under the auspices of Students for a Democratic Society.

He was introduced by the subject, who described APTHEKER as ^afearless, courageous, scholarly person and one of the outstanding leaders in Marxist thought in the United States.

New York T-5
March 11, 1965

As of February 16, 1965, the subject was the Rutgers University Faculty Adviser for the Students for a Democratic Society.

New York T-6
February 16, 1965

77-222-11173

1.

APPENDIX

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC.
ALSO KNOWN AS
STUDIES ON THE LEFT, (SOTL)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS CHARACTERIZATION

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959, announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," (SOTL) a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under law of Wisconsin July 16, 1959, as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P.O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. The first issue contained a policy statement from the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions.

Volume #3, Number 2 issue of SOTL, published in February, 1963, contained an announcement that effective March 1, 1963, the new mailing address of SOTL would be "Studies on the Left," Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York.

A source advised on May, 7, 1965, that SOTL has the mailing address Box 33, Planetarium Station, New York 24, New York, and that JAMES WEINSTEIN is President and MARTIN SKLAR is Secretary - Treasurer of SOTL.

JAMES WEINSTEIN advised SAs of the FBI on October 23, 1959, that he joined the Labor Youth League (LYL) in 1950, and joined the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in 1953, and attended CP meetings on practically a monthly basis. WEINSTEIN stated that he withdrew from the CP and LYL in about 1956. He never formally withdrew from the CP and LYL but just became inactive.

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APPENDIX

STUDIES ON THE LEFT, INC.
ALSO KNOWN AS
STUDIES ON THE LEFT, (SOTL)
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS CHARACTERIZATION

A second source advised in 1953 through 1955, that during this period MARTIN SKLAR, a UW student from New York City attended public meetings of the LYL and associated and roomed with leaders of the LYL at UW.

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
September 10, 1965

NY 100-116175

Title	Eugene Dominick Genovese
Character	Security Matter - Progressive Labor Party
Reference	is made to the report of Special Agent William C. Kash, dated and captioned as above at New York.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Rutgers Reaction

Marxist Prof— A Quiet Return

By Richard Reeves
Of The Herald Tribune Staff
NEW BRUNSWICK,
N. J.

Leaving a trail of wet footprints and youthful laughter, the students piled into the classroom, glancing briefly at the message on the blackboard in the corner: History—Civil War and Reconstruction Prof. Eugene Genovese.

The chatter in the room ended abruptly when a dapper young man in a powder blue sports jacket hurried into the room. This was Prof. Genovese, the man who said he

would welcome a Viet Cong victory and suddenly became the biggest issue in the New Jersey gubernatorial campaign.

Yesterday was the first day of the fall semester at Rutgers, the State University and the 35-year-old, self-proclaimed Marxist was facing his first class since his comments made headlines. The 43 young men and three girls had been reading about him all summer and they listened with an interest young teachers rarely get from college juniors and seniors.

For 10 minutes, Prof. Genovese discussed the books they would use during the course. Reading from the preface of a contemporary account of pre-Civil War history, he read a statement by the author, who noted that "I am a . . . conservative." Looking up, the teacher added: "It seems such things are always being said."

A wave of laughter rose through the students. They know Prof. Genovese is not exactly a conservative. After his remarks about Viet Nam during a "teach-in" last April 23, conservatives in the state began demanding his resignation.

Then, in July, state Sen. Wayne Dumont, a Republican candidate for Governor, called on Democratic Gov. Richard Hughes to fire the professor. That demand caused a controversy that still continues, but when Gov. Hughes defended the professor's right to speak, the college's Board of Governors voted unanimously to take no action.

The students seemed interested in the controversy, but other things are happening now. After his joke about conservatives, Prof. Genovese dismissed the class, as is normally done on the opening day of school. "He seems okay," said a crewcut youngster in chinos and a school jacket.

"I guess so," answered his companion, "but that's an awful lot of books he wants us to read."

There was no new reaction on other parts of the campus. Students on the sports car-

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
DeLoach ☒
Casper ☐
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☐
Felt ☐
Gale ☐
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☐
Tele Room ☐
Holmes ☐
Gandy ☐

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune 21
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date SEP 21 1965

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167 SEP 21 1965

lined streets seemed preoccupied with getting to class on time without getting their sneakers too wet.

Administration officials said their biggest problem was finding rooms for 130 sophomores who slept in lockers and halls last night because of a dormitory shortage. In the office of the campus daily newspaper, Targum, students were putting together the first issue of the paper which will appear tomorrow. It won't mention Prof. Genovese's name. "There are a lot more important things happening now," said editor Michael Perlman.

REACTION

In his office, a converted bedroom in a 113-year-old mansion donated to the college, Prof. Genovese said he thought his part in the controversy was over. "My students would have to be dead not to know what's been going on," he said. "But the first

class was just like any other class I've had."

A pipe-smoker who seems a little too nervous for that relaxed habit, Prof. Genovese sat in an office that reflects the man. His cluttered desk and several bookshelves were filled with books on his academic specialty, Southern history in the Civil War period. Other shelves contained volumes of Communist and Socialist writings, and piles of the periodical, Peking Review.

"I didn't advocate the military defeat of America or even of the South Vietnamese in April. I was talking about political defeat," he said. "I think it would be monstrous for American boys to lose their lives, but I don't think that a Socialist or, under certain circumstances, a Communist government in Viet Nam is a threat to American national interests."

He said the Communist government would have to guarantee that no foreign military activity would be allowed in South Viet Nam. He repeated that he is not a Communist and has belonged to no political organizations since resigning from the Communist party in 1950.

MARXIST

"I'm a Marxist and a Socialist. I'm not ashamed of it, far from it," he said. "I want a Socialist America built along Democratic lines."

But even as Prof. Genovese talked about the end of the controversy, three events have been planned that might put his name back in headlines.

The Rutgers chapter of the American Association of University Professors has called a special meeting Friday to discuss the case, and the Student Council has scheduled a special session Thursday. Both meetings are expected to produce strong resolutions favoring the professor. A new student group called the Student Committee for Free Speech is planning to sponsor another Viet Nam teach-in on the campus in early October.



Herald Tribune photo by MORRIS WARMAN

AT RUTGERS—Dr. Eugene Genovese, the controversial professor of history at Rutgers University, with pipe in window of his office as he returned to teaching at the university's New Brunswick campus yesterday.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

GENOVESE EXPLAINS STAND ON VIETCONG

Prof. Eugene D. Genovese of Rutgers University said Sunday that some persons had misunderstood his statement last spring that he would welcome a Vietcong victory in Vietnam.

The statement aroused controversy and resulted in pressure to have Professor Genovese dismissed, but Rutgers resisted the effort aimed at his removal.

It was a political victory, rather than a military victory, that he had meant, Professor Genovese said here yesterday.

"Some people thought I meant for American boys to lose their lives," he said. "That would be monstrous."

He maintained that the eventual establishment of a Socialist regime in Vietnam would be in the best interest of the Vietnamese people and would not pose a threat to the United States.

The 35-year-old associate professor of history, who describes himself as a Socialist and a Marxist, spoke to newsmen after he had participated as a panelist in a Socialist scholars conference at Columbia University.

Addressing the conference, he said that a long struggle would be required before a Socialist system could be established in the United States.

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Bearings
Handwritten signature
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Handwritten signature (last)

The Washington Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times *9-21* _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date *9-14-65* _____

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 167 SEP 16 1965

57 SEP 17 1965

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Marxism and Teaching

As a state university, Rutgers has enjoyed a freedom that may be regarded as ideal in the American academic community. This is as it should be. It is a freedom from outside pressure that is conducive to a healthy academic climate.

An intrusion of politics into the educational process would constitute a grave disservice to any college or university. Fortunately this has not been the experience at Rutgers.

But some misgivings and apprehensions have been stirred by the controversy surrounding a Rutgers professor and his unfortunate remarks about the Vietnam war. The faculty member, admittedly a dedicated Marxist and Socialist, said at a teach-in he would "welcome a Vietcong victory."

UNFORTUNATELY, this has become a volatile political issue. Sen. Wayne Dumont Jr., the Republican gubernatorial candidate, has implied he would not, if he were governor, tolerate the retention of the professor.

The incumbent, Mr. Hughes, while he personally disagrees with the position taken by the professor, maintains that the principle of academic freedom, in its broadest application, must be the determining factor.

A ranking Rutgers official has defended the professor, a defense predicated on the principle of civil liberties, the right of a citizen to speak out without fear on any issue.

The intrusion of politics is regrettable, for it is an abrasive element that does not properly belong in an area sensitive to outside pressure and, equally pertinent, may distort the basic factors at issue.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

74
THE STAR LEDGER,
NEWARK, N. J.

Date: 8/4/65
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: MORT PYE
Title: EUGENE D. GENOVESE
IS-PLP

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NEWARK, N. J.
☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED

167 SEP 13 1965

~~THE~~ ~~AT~~ ISSUE is not civil liberties, for there can be no disputing the constitutional right of the professor to speak out. He has no less status, Mr. Dumont notwithstanding, as a citizen because his salary is supported by tax funds.

Nor is academic freedom a compelling factor in this case, for there is no validity to an attack on the university in this area.

The issue most germane is simply whether the faculty member meets the most demanding and exacting standards of scholarship, the prerequisite for any teacher.

This is the academic measure that must be applied—the credentials of a scholar unflawed by dogmatic political and economic precepts.

As an admitted dedicated Marxist, the professor is academically vulnerable. He is fundamentally committed to doctrinaire fallacies, political and economic theories laid down a hundred years ago and proved untenable in long-term Socialist experiments.

A deep-rooted commitment of this kind places the professor in an intellectual straightjacket, the victim of a doctrinaire inflexibility and rigidity that must by its very nature impair his function as a teacher and scholar.

IT IS AN implacable academic restrictiveness. And it precludes a dynamic viability that is sensitively interwoven into the educational process, the dissemination of knowledge and truth by the teacher and the assimilation by the student.

Disregarding its spectacular failures at the socio-economic level, the experience with Marxism has been painful and frustrating for the academic and scientific communities.

It is a doctrine that, by rigidity of application, has created grave distortions in basic scientific research, the tortuous twisting of theories to fit preconceived notions. It has subjected creative and innovative thinking to political and governmental influence and pressure, stifling intellectual curiosity and initiative.

It is against this background that the qualifications of the professor may be properly assayed in the sensitive role of educator.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The Genovese Issue

MORE than three months have passed since Prof. Eugene Genovese addressed a Rutgers teach-in on Viet Nam. Time has not, however, diminished the controversy evoked by Mr. Genovese's observation that he welcomed the impending victory of the Viet Cong. In the meantime Gov. Hughes has been heard from, also Sen. Dumont, the Republican nominee for governor, and now Charles Brower for the university's board of governors.

Mr. Brower and his associates disagree completely, of course, with Mr. Genovese's sentiments about a Communist takeover in Viet Nam. To Gov. Hughes his remark was "outrageous," defensible only on the ground of academic freedom. A two-man Assembly investigating committee has proposed the university re-examine its regulations governing academic freedom but, like the Rutgers board, finds no violation of law or regulations.

Now the Genovese business has moved from the campus into the campaign for governor. To Mr. Dumont he has become an election issue, with the candidate calling for his suspension or dismissal from the Rutgers faculty.

Other critics do not question Mr. Genovese's constitutional right to disagree with U.S. policy in Viet Nam. Many estimable citizens have done so, and we are sure that over the months President Johnson has experienced no paucity of advice, most of it different. This comes under the head of free speech, a noble institution, and almost universally everybody's for it.

Yet it is one thing to disagree with U.S. policy, quite another to pull publicly for victory for the enemy. And that, not freedom of speech, remains the sticking point of the Genovese incident. Certainly no sane person would calmly countenance a revival of McCarthyism on campus or off, no more in fact than he could condone Mr. Genovese's stupidity. Unhappily, one extreme invites another and there are unpleasant manifestations that this episode is in politics for the duration.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

21
NEWARK EVENING NEWS,
NEWARK, N. J.

Date: 8/4/65
Edition: CITY-COUNTY
Author:
Editor: WILLIAM R. CLARK
Title: EUGENE D. GENOVESE
IS-PLP

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NEWARK, N. J.
☐ Being Investigated

NOT RECORDED

157 SEP 13 1965

50 SEP 15 1965

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/14/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-155264) (C)

SUBJECT: Mrs. FRANCES GENOVESE, nee PARRILLO,
aka Mrs. Eugene Dominick Genovese,
Frances Galasso, Mrs. Frank J. Galasso
SM-PLP
(OO: New York)

ReNYlet to NK, 7/30/65. (Inter-Office)

Subject has been identified as the wife of EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE, Bufile 62-100839, NYfile 100-116175.

Marriage records, NYC, reflect the subject was married to GENOVESE, 1/31/64. Subject was born on 6/8/38, Newark, N.J., as FRANCES PARRILLO, and was married previously to one FRANK J. GALASSO.

Investigation by the NYO reflects that the subject operates an antique shop known as The Bleeker House, 359 Bleeker Street, NYC, and resides at 331 West 11th Street, NYC.

Indices of the New York Office and Newark Division are negative regarding the subject.

The following sources, who are familiar with PLP, CP, and Trotskyite activities in the NYC area, were contacted during August and September concerning the subject with negative results:

- 3- Bureau (RM)
(1- 62-100839) (EUGENE GENOVESE)
- 2- New York
(1- 100-116175) (EUGENE GENOVESE)

REC-32

GCM:pwk
(5)

18 SEP 16 1965

6 SEP 27 1965

49

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SUBV CONTROL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NY 100-155264



b7D

The records of the Greater New York Credit Bureau, as made available to IC [redacted] on 7/12/65, failed to reflect a record identifiable with the subject. The records of the Bureau of Special Services, and Bureau of Criminal Identification, NYCPD, as made available to SA AUGUST J. MICEK, on 8/3/65, failed to reflect a record identifiable with the subject.

b6
b7C

Due to the lack of subversive information regarding the subject, this matter is being closed by the NYO.

Wood-Ridge N.J.
MRS H.T. Smith Sept. 15, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Washington, D.C.

Genovese, Eugene Dominick

Dear Sir-

The enclosed article
on Dr. E.D. Genovese appeared
this week in our local
evening paper.

As the mother of a son
attending Rutgers University, I
am deeply disturbed to know
this type of person is ^{being} urged to
teach in our State College.

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

The first time Dr. Benvenuti
made head-lines, I believe our
Governor Hughes wrote to the
University and asked to have
this man investigated. The
College gave him a clean bill
of health, declaring he had
the right to freedom of speech.

Please forgive me if this
letter should have been sent
to some other department. I
sent it to you because I know
of your marvelous record and
believe you will use it,
or discard it, as you see fit.
Wishing you the best always,
Respectfully Yours
Mrs. W. T. Smith

SEP 20 1933

E.D. GENOVESE Rec index wa

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no cell
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no ret
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Woodkidge
has population
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4,000

ENCLOSURE

50 SEP 29 1965
12/12

MCT-16 EX-100 62-100839-33
~~62-100839-33~~
REC-15 3 SEP 21 1965
reaction
5-Info

Genovese Sees "U.S. Imperialism" Becoming "Increasingly Vicious"

By GORDON BISHOP
Herald-News Staff Writer

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Addressing more than 1,000 educators and students at the first annual Socialist Scholars Conference at Columbia University, Dr. Eugene D. Genovese, a history professor at Rutgers University, yesterday said he accepted the view that American imperialism will become increasingly vicious, especially toward the underdeveloped countries and the colored peoples.

Genovese was one of four panelists appraising "The Future of American Socialism" during a two-day seminar in The McMillin Theater. It was the first socialist conference ever held and the response was "extraordinarily gratifying," according to its sponsors.

The panelists examined and criticized an original paper prepared by Dr. Staughton Lynd, a young professor from Yale University. Dr. Lynd posed such questions as: 1) Can we use guerrilla tactics in the United States to bring about a revolution?



Dr. Eugene D. Genovese
"Star" of Socialist Seminar

2) Should we (socialists) follow European resistance movements? 3) How long can the socialistic movement be prolonged?

Lynd said that a solution for

economic crises in the United States has been war and overseas investment.

Genovese made three points: 1) We may expect wars against colonial peoples long after the war in Viet Nam ends. 2) We can expect formidable resistance at home as well as aboard, and 3) That the machine will be mobilized to crush this resistance.

"From this analysis," Genovese explained, "we can easily draw pessimistic conclusions, but Professor Lynd has chosen to draw optimistic ones and to point to the unfolding of a revolutionary crisis. I think he has the history of our times to suggest it."

"The ability of the American capitalists to absorb most of their domestic enemies and to crush the others has been a remarkable success story which we may be pardoned for refusing to celebrate," Genovese said at the outset of his discussion.

He went on to say that there will always be test ban treaties

Please Turn to Page 2, Col. 5

62-107839-33

ENCLOSURE

Genovese

(Continued from Page 1)

or some "less plausible" way to direct the efforts of... into well-meaning areas, but none with sense.

"We have... ahead of us and we must be prepared... time," he explained.

Genovese... rooted with a concern for the establishment of a sound... istic movement. "The problem is," he told his audience, "no one is listening to us."

He declared that the socialists here never had intellectual leaders such as those in China or Italy, only leaders with "organization talent, experience, integrity and intellectual contentions."

He proposed to direct "our attention to a role as academic intellectuals, for either we shall continue for our cause in this role or, in my opinion, we will not contribute very much as a whole."

"We have to accept the fact it's a long struggle, extending for decades, or perhaps a century."

He added that "we can expect that imperialism will be continued to be pushed back."

Turning to what constitutes a constructive movement, he declared: "We must say what we are and what we're about!"

Another speaker had earlier noted that the trouble with the movement in America is that the "white supremacy doesn't have the mentality to bring about socialism" because it doesn't know the difference between "socialism and rheumatism."

Sylvester Leaks of the Harlem Writers Guild, also said that the "black lumping proletariat" was willing to tear this system apart.

Violence, Where Necessary

Leaks said he was all for militant action and violence, where necessary.

Genovese concluded his presentation with the following observations:

"We have one task above all others: it is to expound openly our viewpoints and to force it into the arena of national discussion... We cannot expect our enemies to respect our rights when we have so much trouble respecting each other... We must focus on our individual and collective responsibilities."

"The war in Viet Nam is a crime against humanity and a disgrace to our nation... There are no glorious victories in our (socialists) immediate future that I can see... We're not likely to win popularity contests. In the long run, only a strong political movement can offend us. In the short run, it is precisely our effort to shake such a movement that is exposing us to dangers."

"Time remains on our side... We're capable of doing the job... If we (intellectuals) succeed, our activist allies will succeed also, and that the efforts of each will strengthen and encourage the other."

Genovese received the longest and loudest applause of any of the panelists.

Later, during the open panel discussion, Genovese kept pursuing the problem of whether for scholars have a role as socialists.

The chairman of fourth and final panel, Miss Ann J. Lane of Sarah Lawrence College, introduced Genovese as "the former-ly but never again obscure professor of Rutgers."

Genovese shared the speaker's stand with Norman Fruchter of I. "Studies on the Left," and Dr. Herbert Aptheker, national director of the American Institute of Marxist Studies.

Leaks, the fourth speaker, is preparing the official biography of Malcolm X, whom he claims was his "real leader."

Other topics presented during the weekend session were "Class and Ideology," "Modern Imperialism" and "American Conservatism."

Speakers represented such universities and colleges as Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Rutgers, Amherst, Pennsylvania, to Rhode Island and Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

The panelists were predominantly from Rutgers, where the

movement as an integral part of an international working class party which can overthrow capitalist society."

Students, many of them bearded, entered the theater sporting "Withdraw from Viet Nam" buttons in their lapels. Several card tables were set up for the sale of some of the following books: "The Future of Russia," "The Addict in the Street," "Behind the Harlem Riots," "Cuba," and "Nkrumaism." Other pamphlets ranged from "The Communist Manifesto" to "The American Negro Slave Revol."

Admission was \$1 for students and \$5 for the general public.

October 5, 1965

EX 110

MCT-5
REC-42

62-100 839-34

Mr. Joseph E. Lueck
35 Mitchell Avenue
New Brunswick, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Lueck:

Your letter of September 30th has been received,
and I want to thank you for furnishing this Bureau your observations.

You may be interested in knowing that the FBI
cannot prevent such activities within the framework of the existing
laws. However, you may be assured we will continue to do every-
thing within our power to discharge our responsibilities in the
internal security field with the highest degree of thoroughness
and dispatch.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Newark - Enclosure

ATTENTION SAC: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

NOTE: Eugene Dominic Genovese is on the Security Index and is the
subject of a security investigation, New York origin.

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Gale _____
Rosen _____
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Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 25
OCT 5 1965
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OCT 5 1965
F.B.I.
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

OCT 2 1965
F.B.I.



VETERANS ALLIANCE



of

GREATER NEW BRUNSWICK AND HIGHLAND PARK

HEADQUARTERS: 78 CARROLL PLACE

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.



*35 Mitchell Ave
New Brunswick N.J.*

AFFILIATIONS

United Spanish War Veterans
Sgt. John Neilson, V.F.W.

American Legion Posts:
Highland Park, No. 88
Joyce Kilmer, No. 25
Cornelius Ivy, No. 215

Charles Henry Post, D.A.V.

John Basilone Post, Marine Corps
League

Jewish War Veterans, N. B. Post 133

Catholic War Veterans
Rev. John P. Washington, No. 245
St. Sebastian
St. Peter's Memorial, No. 757

Federal bureau of investigation
Washington D.C..
Dear Sir;

We, the Veterans' Alliance of New Brunswick, N.J., and Highland Park, N.J. wish to bring to your immediate attention this subject matter of Communistic beliefs and doctrines that are being expressed on the campus of Rutgers, the State University. For your information the latest incident that has taken place on the campus is the so-called "Freedom of speech" and academic freedom "teaching" on April 24, 1965 by Prof. Eugene Genovese of the history department of Rutgers.

This man, who is a critic of the United States Government's position in the Viet Nam freedom struggle must be expelled from the campus.

We request that immediate action be taken on our unequivocal position. This is in keeping with our patriotic American beliefs.

Awaiting to hear from you, we remain for a strong America,

Very truly yours,

Joseph E. Lucchese
Commander.

EX 110

REC-42

62-100839-34

10 OCT 21 1965

CORRESPONDENT

*nmh
ack 10-5-65
EFT/can?*

9/29/65

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-138315)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-43230)

SUBJECT: VIDEN

RE: Newark airtel, 8/13/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and New York are two Xerox copies and one copy respectively of a ten page document entitled "Report to the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey re Professor EUGENE D. GENOVESE and the "Vietnam Teach-in at Rutgers-The State University on April 23, 1965" dated June 23, 1965.

The document was received from CHARLES FUCCI, High View Drive, Clifton, N.J., by SA [REDACTED]. It is to be noted that the Bureau has previously been advised of the investigation conducted by a sub committee of the General Assembly of New Jersey.

This document is furnished for info and completion of Bureau and New York files.

1- Bureau (RM) (Enc. 2)

(100-100839)

2- Newark (100-116175) (Enc. 1) (RM)

2- Newark

(100-47470)

RHH:lm

(8)

NOT RECORDED

46 OCT 6 1965

57 OCT 8 1965

SAC, Newark (100-47478)

10/21/65

REC-76

Director, FBI (62-100839) 35

1 - Mr. Haack
1 - Mr. Floyd

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SECURITY MATTER - PLP

Reurlet 10/14/65.

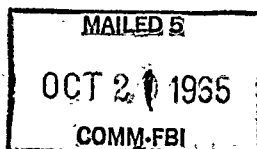
Inasmuch as New York is origin in this case, one copy of the pamphlet which was enclosed with relet for the Bureau should be furnished New York. Accordingly, Send a Xerox copy of the pamphlet to New York and advise the Bureau and New York concerning any possible restrictions on dissemination of the information which is set out in the pamphlet.

1 - New York

NOTE:

Subject's name is on the Security Index. He is a professor at Rutgers University in New Jersey and has been the subject of controversy between the University and State leaders concerning his continued employment by the University after his statement at a teach-in on 4/23/65 in which he criticized U. S. participation in Vietnam. The above pamphlet was received by Edward V. Connell, an alumnus of Rutgers and a brother of SA Bernard J. Connell of the Newark Office.

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1301
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102
WTF

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

FROM : *RWB*
SAC, NEWARK (100-47478)

SUBJECT: *10-18*
EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLP

DATE: 10/14/65

Re Newark airtel 9/29/65 captioned "VIDEM."

Attached hereto is a Xerox copy of "A Report on the Genovese Case" received by EDWARD V. CONNELL, alumnus of Rutgers Law School and a brother of SA BERNARD J. CONNELL of the Newark Office.

This report is being furnished the Bureau for information and inasmuch as it indicates the university's position regarding the GENOVESE matter.

EX-100

REC-76

62-100839-35

16 OCT 15 1965

ENCLOSURE

② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Newark
RHH:aas
(3)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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let NK
10/21/65
WAT/cac
1-NY

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-47478)
SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLP

ENCLOSURE (1) TO NEWARK LETTER DATED 10/14/65:

Xerox copy of "A Report on the Genovese
Case."

62-100839-35
ENCLOSURE

A Report
on the
Genovese Case



*Prepared for Presentation to
Governor Richard J. Hughes
by the Board of Governors of
Rutgers, The State University*

August 6, 1965

*A Report on the Genovese Case—Prepared for
Presentation to Governor Hughes at his Request*

AT the request of Governor Hughes, the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University has again reviewed the case of Dr. Eugene Genovese and the remarks he made at the so-called "teach-in" on the campus on April 23, 1965.

Every member of the Board is completely out of sympathy with the views expressed by Dr. Genovese and believes that the expression of some of these views evidenced a lack of good judgment.* But they also believe that his statement, however offensive it may be to individual members of the Board, does not constitute grounds for dismissal.

The following paragraphs present the essential facts in the case:

1. Professor Genovese came to Rutgers on his current appointment as Assistant Professor in the College of Arts and Sciences, July 1, 1963. His B.A. was from Brooklyn College; his M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia.

2. In December, 1964, the Chairman of the History Department recommended to the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences that Dr. Genovese be promoted to Associate Professor with tenure, effective July 1, 1965. The recommendation had been approved by the History Department's Committee on Personnel which gave Dr. Genovese a high rating as a teacher, scholar, and member of the college community. The College Committee on Appointments and Promotions also approved the promotion. The Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences approved. The promotion was approved by the University History Section, which includes the tenure members of all the History Departments of the University. The final reviewing authority, which at that time was the Acting President, together with the Dean of the University, concurred.

It is common practice at the University, where a promotion to a tenure position is under consideration, to seek the advice of experts in the field outside the University. The replies by two of the most respected American historians were high in their praise of Professor Genovese.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Governors on April 9, the promotion was approved.

There was no evidence that would have made Dr. Genovese's promotion questionable.

On his original appointment he had taken the following loyalty oath which is given to all members of the Rutgers University faculty:

"I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same and to the Governments established in the United States and in this State, under the authority of the people; and will defend them against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I do not believe in, advocate or advise the use of force, or violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means, to overthrow or make any change in the Government established in the United States or in this State; and that I am not a member of or affiliated with any organization, association, party, group or combination of persons, which approves, advocates, advises or practices the use of force, or violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means, to overthrow or make any change in either of the Governments so established; and that I am not bound by any allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever. So help me God."

There was not then—and is not now—any reason to suspect that he had used the classroom to win students over to his political views.

3. On April 23, 1965, an all-night open discussion was held on American foreign policy with respect to Vietnam, similar to the "teach-ins" previously held at many other universities. The "teach-in" was organized by members of the Rutgers faculty. Tapes of Dr. Genovese's remarks at the "teach-in" show that he said in part:

"As I understand the 'teach-in,' it is not in any sense an enlarged classroom, but a place where professors and students can speak their minds on vital questions in a manner not ordinarily proper in class.

"I ought to make my framework clear at the outset and, in any case, I have no wish to hide any of my private intellectual or political commitments. But let me emphasize that in telling you where I stand on certain fundamental questions, it is first to put you on guard against my prejudices as you should be on guard against everyone's, especially your own, and secondly to sug-

gest that no matter how deep the ideological and political divisions among us, that it is vital to our country's survival that we find a common basis on which to defend the peace. Those of you who know me know that I am a Marxist and a Socialist. Therefore, unlike most of my distinguished colleagues here this morning, I do not fear or regret the impending Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. I welcome it."

In reporting the "teach-in" the student newspaper *Targum* condensed Professor Genovese's remarks to:

"I am a Marxist and a Socialist, and I would welcome a victory by the Viet Cong." This statement in the *Targum* was picked up by the press, generally, and stimulated the present controversy.

The Board points out that the "teach-in" took place over three months ago. At that time the question of our next move in Vietnam was generally thought to be a much more open question than it is today. There was considerable confusion in the public mind about our role in Vietnam, and many people advocated the withdrawal of American troops, then still in the role of advisors. The meaning of "a victory of the Viet Cong" today is interpreted as a victory over American troops. Subsequent to the "teach-in," Professor Genovese denied ever favoring such a victory, but rather, said he had hoped for withdrawal of American troops, even though this would have permitted a victory of the Viet Cong over the South Vietnam governmental troops.

4. On June 28 a report was made to the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey by a committee consisting of Assemblyman William V. Musto and Assemblyman Douglas E. Gimson on the Genovese case. The report pointed out that "the concern of our citizens is real and legitimate and should not be ignored." It disagreed completely with Dr. Genovese's views. It recommended that the Assembly ask the University Board of Governors and administration to re-examine its regulations, practices and procedures relating to personnel. It questioned Dr. Genovese's judgment and his sensitivity to the responsibility inherent in being a Rutgers professor.

And it included among its conclusions: "The inquiry of the undersigned disclosed no violation of the laws of this State, nor any infraction of the University regulations."

The question that has come before the Board divides itself into two parts:

1. Has Dr. Genovese in any way abused the privilege of academic freedom or violated professional ethics by his behavior as a scholar and as a teacher?
2. Were Dr. Genovese's actions or utterances at the time of the "teach-in" "both reprehensible and detrimental to the University" within the meaning of the University Regulations?

The Board of Governors concludes that Professor Genovese has done nothing in the performance of his academic duties that would constitute grounds for preferring charges against him.

The Board also concludes that his actions and utterances at the time of the "teach-in" were not "both reprehensible and detrimental to the University" within the meaning of the University Regulations.

The Board has also reviewed the University Regulations having to do with academic freedom. They are as follows:

"3.91. The faculty are members of a great and honored profession; their conduct should be in accordance with standards dictated by law, professional ethics, and good morals, especially as members of the student body may be influenced by their example, and the opinion of the public with respect to the University may depend in considerable measure on their acts and utterances.

"3.92. Since the very nature of a university and its value to society depend upon the free pursuit and dissemination of knowledge, every member of the faculty of this University is entitled, in the classroom and in research and in publication, freely to discuss subjects with which he is competent to deal, to pursue inquiry therein, and to present and endeavor to maintain his opinion and conclusions relevant thereto. While free to express those ideas which seem to him justified by the facts, he is expected to maintain standards of sound scholarship and competent teaching.

"3.93. Outside the fields of instruction, research, and publication which are the subject of Section 3.92, the faculty member shall be free from institutional discipline unless his actions or utterances are both reprehensible and detrimental to the University."

The Board sees no present reason for revising these regulations.

The Board has re-examined its methods of judging candidates for promotions that carry tenure. The Board,

being made up principally of laymen, feels that it must depend primarily upon the administration to judge a candidate's worthiness. The practice has been for the administration to present at each Board meeting a printed summary of the merits of each candidate whose promotion would involve tenure. Beyond this, the administration has been asked to call to the attention of the Board of Governors any unusual situations that might not appear in a printed resume. This appears to the Board to be appropriate procedure.

Adopted unanimously by the following members of the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University in special meeting, August 6, 1965:

CHARLES H. BROWER
Chairman, Board of Governors

ARCHIBALD S. ALEXANDER
MRS. BESSIE NELMS HILL
JOEL R. JACOBSON
CHARLES A. JURGENSEN
MRS. JOHN MOXON
PHILIP C. MUCCILLI
ROY F. NICHOLS
ROY M. D. RICHARDSON

Dr. Mason W. Gross, President of the University, an ex-officio and non-voting member of the Board, was also present.

The above-named voting members constituted a quorum.

**Although the report was unanimously accepted by the Board members for presentation to Governor Hughes, four members—Messrs. Alexander, Jacobson, Jurgensen, and Muccilli—dissented from that part of the second paragraph which states: "and believes that the expression of some of these views evidenced a lack of good judgment." Messrs. Alexander, Jurgensen, and Muccilli wished instead that the following words, which had been in the original draft of the report, be retained: "and with the way they were expressed."*

The following letter was submitted to the Board of Governors and made a part of the record of the August 6 meeting:

RUTGERS • THE STATE UNIVERSITY
INTERDEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION

August 5, 1965

Dr. Mason W. Gross
President's Office
Old Queens

Dear Dr. Gross:

It has occurred to us that at the special meeting of the Board of Governors this Friday, there may possibly be some discussion of Professor Eugene Genovese's performance as a teacher. Although we feel that this aspect of a professor's conduct should not be called into question other than on the basis of very specific charges and that a proper determination of the weight of such charges must rest with his academic peers, we should like to offer some observations based on our acquaintance with Professor Genovese over the past two years.

Before appointing anyone in our department we conduct a wide canvass of the eligible scholars in the field, examine professional credentials, secure letters of reference from respected authorities, and interview candidates personally. In addition, in the instance of Professor Genovese, we read all of his published works. We assured ourselves as best we could that he was a well trained scholar of considerable promise. During the two years he has been in our department he has more than justified our expectations of him as a teacher, scholar, and colleague. Some of us have heard him lecture, all of us have heard him read scholarly papers. We have observed that he is conscientious in meeting his teaching responsibilities and that his teaching has elicited favorable response from both undergraduate and graduate students. He has willingly and effectively served on departmental committees and has proved to be an agreeable and cooperative colleague in every way.

From all we know of Professor Genovese as a colleague we have never had any reason to believe that he has acted in an unprofessional manner in the classroom. As you know, it is not customary for us to monitor one another's classes, nor do we interrogate students about the performance of our colleagues. But we should expect to learn of any singular behavior by a member of our staff, and no such reports have come to our attention regarding Professor Genovese. His own introductory remarks at the "teach-in," in which he clearly stated his concept of his role in the classroom, would seem to be thoroughly in character.

Some may assert that because he has described his in-

tellectual position as Marxist, Professor Genovese cannot therefore perform acceptably as a scholar. The test here, we believe, would be the professional evaluation of the articles that he has published and the book that will appear within the next few months. Members of our department hold widely varying beliefs in religion, in ethics, and in social and political philosophy, but we do feel strongly that none of these beliefs in itself disqualifies a man as a teacher or a scholar.

As historians we are all too well aware of the fact that in times of national crisis—as at present—a mood of hysteria usually develops and that those who stand apart in their public utterances from the popular sentiments may become the victims of repressive persecution. We hope most fervently that sanity will prevail in the situation that now confronts us and that Professor Genovese will not be unjustly harassed for what are to him matters of conscience.

Sincerely yours,

PETER CHARANIS, Chairman
Department of History

HENRY R. WINKLER
Professor of History
Chairman 1960-1964

RICHARD P. MCCORMICK
Professor of History
Acting Chairman, March-June, 1965

62-100839-35

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October 26, 1965

REC- 56

62-100839-36

EX-112

Mrs. M. W. Karten
51 Charles Street
Metuchen, New Jersey

Dear Mrs. Karten:

Your letter of October 19th has been received, and the concern which prompted you to write is understandable.

I would like to point out that the FBI has no authority to prevent speakers, academic or otherwise, from appearing on college campuses, nor do we have any control over the selection of faculty members or the views they may espouse. I do consider it, however, my responsibility and obligation to present to the public facts concerning the infiltration of foreign, atheistic and anti-American propaganda in our schools and colleges. We, in the United States, live in a free society in which the freedoms of speech, thought and religion are hallmarks in the affairs of man. Within our framework of laws and government, communists are entitled to as many rights and privileges as are other individuals in this country. As a result, it is not a simple step to expel or outlaw those who subscribe to philosophies opposed to the principles and security of our Nation. I have continually emphasized, however, that the communists would never allow us equal privileges if they controlled our country. We must never copy totalitarian methods of the communists.

The world communist conspiracy and its advocates in the United States continue to pose a basic threat to our country. It is important that our citizens educate themselves concerning the true nature of this insidious philosophy in order that they will be able to resist its eroding influence. At the same time opposition to communism must be careful and constructive, and kept within the due process of law. It is not enough to be merely against communism. We should exhibit in positive ways the superiority of our form of government over any foreign ideology.

1 - Newark - Enclosure

AKS:alb (4)

alb

44

55 NOV 4 1965

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OCT 26 3 17 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

MAILED 6
OCT 26 1965
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
DeLoach _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

Williams-4724

Paul

Mrs. M. W. Karten

I am enclosing an excerpt from my testimony before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations on March 4, 1965, concerning prosecution of communists and other literature which includes suggestions all of us can use in combating this menace. Perhaps you may also wish to read my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written to help readers gain an insight into the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. Copies may be available at your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Excerpt from Appropriation Testimony, 3-4-65, on CPUSA
"The Faith of Free Men" 10-19-65

NOTE: There is no record of correspondent in Bufiles. Dr. Eugene D. Genovese has been the center of controversy in New Jersey over the refusal of incumbent Governor Richard Hughes to remove him from his position as history professor at Rutgers University. Dr. Genovese is well known to the Bureau and is a self-admitted "Marxist" and "Socialist" and is for the Viet Cong in the current war in Vietnam.

KLC:cs
(4)

TRUE COPY

51 Charles Street
Metuchen, N. J.
October 19, 1965.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a veteran of World War I, and a tax-payer in the State of New Jersey, I am writing to protest the decision of Rutgers University to retain a professor, teaching American History, who is an avowed Marxist and declared at a "teach-in", that he would welcome a North Viet Cong victory.

This man was a member of the communist party in the early 1950's. According to a statement made by Senator Dumont, Professor Eugene Genovese, had a questionable discharge from the U. S. Army.

Eugene S. Genovese

Do you honestly believe that a teacher with this background can be respected by the citizens of this state or that he can teach without a biased influence?

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Karten, R. H.
(Mrs. M. W.)

ACK: 10/25/65
RLS: 8/1alb
ITC: 10/22/65
8

EX-112

REC-56

62 -100839-26

18 OCT 29 1965

g/KLS

106
2

51 Charles Street
Metuchen, N.J.
October 19, 1965.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a veteran of World War II and a tax-payer in the State of New Jersey, I am writing to protest the decision of Rutgers University to retain a professor, teaching American History, who is an avowed Marxist and declared at a "teach-in", that he would welcome a North Viet Cong victory.

This man was a member of the communist party in the early 1950's. According to a statement made by Senator Dumont, Professor Eugene Genovese, had a questionable discharge.

ACK: 10/25/65

RIS: 8/1/bb

ITC: 10/22/65. (20X1)

CORRESPONDENCE

from the U. S. Army.

Do you honestly believe
that a Teacher with this
back ground can be respected
by the citizens of this state,
or that he can teach without
a biased influence?

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Kasten, R. N.

(Mrs. M. W.)



Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

10/30/65

Date _____

GENOVESE is professor at Rutgers University who stated during teach-in at that institution he was a Marxist who looked with pleasure for a victory by Viet-Cong in Viet-Nam. He is on Security Index. Governor of New Jersey has refused to remove him from his position at Rutgers University which is being used as a political football by the Governor's opponents.

ECP:ecp

WCS
WCS
ECP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 30 1965

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Mr. [unclear]	✓
Tele. Rm.	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI NEWARK

3:33PM

URGENT

10-30-65

CJM

TO DIRECTOR /62-100839/

FROM NEWARK /100-47478/

Security Matter - Progressive Labor movement
EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE, SM-PLM

THE TEN THIRTY SIXTY FIVE EDITION OF THE "DAILY HOME
NEWS", NEW BRUNSWICK, ~~N.J.~~ *New Jersey*, DAILY, CARRIED A FIRST PAGE
ARTICLE CONCERNING THE SPEECH BY GOVERNOR RICHARD J. HUGHES
AT UNION JUNIOR COLLEGE, CRANFORD, NJ EVENING OF TEN TWENTY NINE
LAST. FOLLOWING SPEECH, HUGHES PARTICIPATED IN QUESTION
AND ANSWER PERIOD WITH STUDENTS, ONE OF WHOM ASKED HUGHES
"IF HE DIDN'T THINK GENOVESE ACTED SEDITIOUSLY." HUGHES
REPLIED, "LET THE FBI PUNISH SEDITION," YOU BELIEVE IN THE
FBI?" HE THEN "JOKED" AND STATED, "WHY?, THERE MUST HAVE
BEEN A HALF DOZEN AGENTS IN THE AUDIENCE" (REFERRING TO
SPEECH BY GENOVESE IN APRIL, SIXTY FIVE, TEACH-IN AT RUTGERS
UNIVERSITY.

END

WA BMS

FBI WASH DCM

58 NOV 8

cc Sullivan

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

543

FBI WASH DC

THIS IS

FBI NEWARK

RE TEL AT 3:33PM INSTANT 2ND PG NOT INCLUDED . STAND BY FOR 2ND PG

PAGE TWO

NK 100-47478

NO AGENTS WERE PRESENT AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED TEACH-IN
AND THIS INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED TO BUREAU IN VIEW
OF POSSIBLE WIDE SPREAD PUBLICITY.

END

WA BMS

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-47478)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM - PLP
(OO: New York)

DATE: 11/2/65

Re Bureau letter to Newark 10/21/65.

Enclosed for New York is Xerox copy of "A Report on the Genovese Case" - prepared for presentation to Governor RICHARD J. HUGHES by the Board of Governors of Rutgers, The State University, 8/6/65.

For information of Bureau and New York, no restrictions on dissemination of the information set out in this pamphlet are necessary in view of the widespread circulation of the pamphlet in New Jersey.

REC-74

62-100839-38

25 NOV 4 1965

EX-117

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
 - 2 - New York (100-116175) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Newark
- REH:aas
(5)

SUBV. CONTROL

70 NOV 10 1965

167

0-1 Bryson Road
Fair Lawn, N. J.
September 29, 1965

Jack L. Loyd

Governor Richard Hughes
The State House
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Hughes:

E.D. You may be interested to know that with respect to PROFESSOR GENOVESE and the controversy created by his public statements that 1) he is an avowed Marxist socialist, 2) he cannot divorce his political views from his teaching of American history, and 3) he advocates victory for the Viet Cong; the Federal Government, at least through the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, has taken a "hands-off attitude". The enclosed letter from Deputy Commissioner Henry Loomis explains this, and was confirmed in a telephone conversation with Mr. Jerome Murphy, Legislation Specialist in the same department.

It is their opinion that the Federal Government's policy is not to interfere in state and local "educational" matters. (That this is altogether true is the subject matter for another controversy).
REG N 62-100839-39
EX-131
NOV 9 1965

I had suggested to President Johnson that the Federal Government look into the matter of Professor Genovese, because he (the President) has been seeking public support and money to pursue his policy in Viet Nam, namely, a victory over the Communist Viet Cong. A good place to start in obtaining money for such purposes is to use that federal aid going to institutions which either directly or indirectly oppose the federal policy in Viet Nam.

It is important to note that the Professor says he is a "Marxist socialist." Marx would not advocate the relentless economic, military, immoral, and political pressure of present day Communists, but instead preached "violent revolution". (The Professor's patience must be sorely taxed by our nation's open defiance of the Communist threat in Viet Nam. I believe this statement distinguishes the Professor from others who criticize the President but support him when our security is threatened.)

51 NOV 10 1965

no ack copy

NOV 11 1965

CORRESPONDENCE

To form an umbrella of protection for Professor Genovese in the name of freedom of speech, right to think and do what one wants, and the need for academic freedom is to cloud the real issue.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has on file a tremendous amount of information about the Communist threat in America. One of the fundamental policies of the American Communists (and these policies are dictated from abroad) is to work into positions where they can influence as many people as possible. Hence, we find over the years, Communists in government, unions, the communications industry, and educational institutions.

Those who get into positions where they can influence our young people are probably the most dangerous. While we overtax ourselves today, hoping future Americans will repay the bills, and thank us for keeping America free, these same future Americans, and some will be our leaders, are being taught that America isn't really worth it, and it's useless anyway, because Communism is destined to bury us. Their moral fiber is weakened at the time when it most needs nourishment.

The daily press carries many comments on both sides of the Professor Genovese issue and so that my views will be public knowledge, a copy of this letter is being sent to the Bergen Evening Record as well as to other interested parties.

I would appreciate knowing what you personally think about the matter. On several occasions I've heard you speak and cannot believe that you are as little concerned as the press releases would seem to imply.

Yours very truly,

Jack Lloyd
Jack Lloyd

JL:rjl
Enc.

- cc: 1. Editor, Bergen Evening Record
2. Edgar J. Hoover, Dir. FBI, Wash., D.C.
3. Henry Loomis, Deputy Comm'r of Health,
Education & Welfare, Wash., D.C.
4. Senator Wayne Dumont, Trenton, N.J.

Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J., reaffirmed its "freedom of spirit" yesterday in a gain turning down a demand by Republican gubernatorial candidate Wayne Dumont Jr. that it dismiss Prof. Eugene Genovese, a professed Marxist.



**Eugene
Genovese**

The prof touched off the row at a teach-in last April when he said he would welcome a Communist Viet Cong victory in Viet Nam.

On Oct. 8 Rutgers' board of governors rejected Dumont's demand that Genovese be fired and this was upheld yesterday by the university's president Mason W. Gross. He told Dumont in a letter that Rutgers' practices on academic freedom "are in accord with accepted practices throughout the nation."

The Washington Post and _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Baltimore Sun _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____

OCT 14 1965

NOT RECORDED
167 NOV 4 1965

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
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 Felt _____
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 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Dumont at Drew U.— Boos and Cheers—

By Richard Reeves

Of The Herald Tribune Staff

MADISON, N. J.

A noisy audience of 200 Drew University students served up about equal helpings of boos and applause yesterday as the Republican gubernatorial candidate defended his attacks on two college professors who said they would welcome a Communist victory in Viet Nam.

The candidate, State Sen. Wayne Dumont Jr., managed to keep his poise throughout the two-hour speech, acknowledging the hand-clapping from his supporters, ignoring the shouts and catcalls from his detractors.

"I would never defend their right to utter such statements. I don't think they should be allowed to teach in New Jersey," said Sen. Dumont about Rutgers Prof. Eugene D. Genovese and Drew Prof. James Mellen. Both men have said, during teach-ins at Rutgers, the state university, that they would welcome a Viet Cong victory.

"Can't we dissent?" "Dissension Is Not Treason," came shouts from dozens of students standing in a line across the back of a conference room in the University Center. The applause came from members of the Drew Young Republican Club, seated in front of the candidate.

Sen. Dumont first saw both groups as his car moved through narrow, tree-shaded lanes on the quiet 19th-Century campus. The well-manicured Young Republicans waited tensely at the door as the candidate approached for a 7:30 a.m. breakfast. A few feet away, other students, many wearing dungarees and sneakers, waited with a dozen signs.

PICKETS IGNORED

They read: "No Witch Hunts on Our Campus"; "Free Speech in A Free Society"; "McCarthy Died 10 Years Ago. Why Raise His Ghost?"

The candidate happily greeted the Young Republicans and a dozen Dumont Girls in blue skirts, white blouses and white straw hats. He ignored the pickets and their buttons, which read: "End The War in Viet Nam, Now."

But he made no attempt to ignore them later. After droning through a 15-minute speech on financial responsibility, he asked for questions and the morning immediately became a Dumont "teach-in" on Viet Nam and academic freedom.

The tone of the questions ranged from curious to viciously sarcastic, but the substance was the same: Why was Mr. Dumont making the

The Washington Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Baltimore Sun _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date _____

NOT RECORDED

167 NOV 4 1965

OCT 9 1965

statements a campaign issue and demanding that the professors be fired?

Sen. Dumont answered that Democratic Gov. Richard Hughes, who has defended the right of teachers to speak out, has been "weak, vacillating, and ineffective" in failing to take action against the professors.

"Academic freedom . . . is the privilege of speaking the truth," he said. "And it must never be used to give aid and comfort to the enemies of this nation."

Admitting that the outspoken professors had become the major issue of his campaign against Gov. Hughes, the Republican said he was concerned with Prof. Mellen only because the teacher made his statement at Rutgers, a public university.

"This university (Drew) is privately endowed. What you do about Mr. Mellen is your own business," he said. "I would vote to fire him."

"But Prof. Genovese is not a private citizen. He is a public employee. He is never on his own, just as a member of the Armed Forces is never on his own time."

Sen. Dumont was invited to

Drew before Prof. Mellen spoke out on Viet Nam. The teacher had no morning classes yesterday and was reportedly not on campus.

At Rutgers, the University's board of governors decided against reconsidering their decision not to take action against Prof. Genovese, but a new teach-in threat could create another furore.

The board quickly and quietly decided to take no action on Sen. Dumont's demand that a commission be appointed to study academic freedom at the school. At the same time, a student group called Students for a Democratic Society scheduled a "cold war teach-in" for Thursday night. That announcement promoted Bernard Rodgers, co-chairman of the Dumont campaign, to say he was exploring legal action to halt that teach-in.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Wick _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Hasn't changed mind, Genovese tells teach-in

By CONOVER SPENCER

Controversial Rutgers professor Eugene Genovese last night renewed his attacks on the Johnson administration's policy in Vietnam and charged the president with "political demagogery" while repeating his provocative statement of last year; "I do not fear a Viet Cong victory. I welcome it."

Genovese made his comments at an "anniversary teach-in" at the Rutgers gymnasium in New Brunswick sponsored by the university's

Committee on Problems of War and Peace before an audience of 3,000 persons.

In his speech, Genovese denounced "those right wingers" who strongly support the war and charged the Johnson administration is "making war on Vietnam and not for it."

'LITTLE CONVICTION'

Said Genovese of the right wingers, "I suggest that the gap between their statements and their performances, demonstrates how little conviction has gone into their statements."

"If they believe the war just, they ought to leave for the front, instead of sending Negroes and Puerto Ricans to die in their place."

Continuing his broadside against his right-wing critics, Genovese said, "I am convinced that the refusal of these young men to join the Army flows from the knowledge that the war is dirty and dishonorable and unworthy of their support much less the sacrifice of their lives."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
THE STAR LEDGER,
NEWARK, N.J.

Date: 4/20/66
 Edition: FINAL
 Author:
 Editor: MORT FYE

Title:
UNIVERSITY'S COMMITTEE
ON PROBLEMS OF WAR AND
PEACE

Character:
or INFORMATION
or CONCERNING - IS

Classification:
Submitting Office: NEWARK, N.J.

☐ Being Investigated

REC-9

62-100839-A

NOT RECORDED
MAY 2 1966

54 MAY 9 1966

5-B

ATTACKS LBJ

Genovese then turned his attack once again on the Johnson administration and said he was convinced that "the maximum objective of the administration is the physical destruction of China."

Genovese proposed the U.S. seek an agreement with the Viet Cong similar to the one it has with Communist Yugoslavia and get out of Southeast Asia.

In the Interim, Genovese said, "What we see today is a murderous attempt of our national leaders to save a shrinking empire."

The self-styled Marxist-socialist who last year became the center of a raging controversy during the gubernatorial campaign because of his Viet Cong comment, also charged Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara with misrepresenting the views of a top Chinese Com-

munist spokesman Lin Piao.

Genovese urged the students to read Lin Piao's speech to see that "no where does he urge a war of aggression on the U.S."

McNamara, the Rutgers history professor charged, had said Lin Piao had a master plan for world domination by the Red Chinese.

Labeling the Johnson foreign policy as "Hitlerian," Genovese also charged the United States was waging a war against the colored peoples of the world.

"If this war continues much longer, no amount of civil rights demagogery in Congress will be able to prevent

a resurgence of racism throughout our country."

The Genovese speech which went on for about a half hour was greeted by the students with a mixture of applause and boos with a occasional sprinkling of hisses.

There were no untoward incidents during the speech or in the question and answer period that followed. Most of the questions were of a technical nature.

Later on during the "Q" and "A" Genovese said that he "is an American" and "as long as I am an American I will fight for a socialist America."

He was asked if he "believed the government of North Vietnam would allow a discussion of the issues such as was taking place here tonight."

NO DICTATORSHIP

He replied: "No, I hold no brief for political regimes of other countries. I'm opposed to political dictatorships."

A professor of economics, Max Gideonese, took the offense against the critics of Johnson's foreign policy.

He criticized the teach-ins too, and said:

"What I object to is the attempt to exploit the present difficulties and personal agonies of thousands of families by using them as an occasion to make out the U.S. government as the prime villain of the world community and demean and vilify our purposes."

Gideonese told the students: "We should be mindful of the fact that the students are being exposed in these teach-ins to propaganda of the most vicious nature."

"From my point of view," said Gideonese, "we are in Vietnam to achieve a viable and tolerably peaceful community of nations based on the principle of national self determination."

"Simply to have ignored what was happening in Vietnam or backing out now would have been a setback of very large proportions," he said.

A representative of the state department, Daniel I. Davidson attacked Genovese's statements as "absurd."

TEACH-IN FAIR

Davidson, who was one of the late speakers, termed the Rutgers teach-in the "fairest I have ever participated in but I did want to first say I think his talk and historical analogy's were a little absurd."

Davidson described as untrue the Genovese assertion that the United States would be hesitant about dropping the H bomb on caucasians but would not be so hesitant about dropping it on colored races.

"I might remind Professor Genovese," said Davidson, "that the atomic bomb was originally conceived and built by those who wanted to drop it on Hitler's Germany."

The program continued until the wee hours this morning.

The first speaker was Dr. Harry Bredmeier, a professor of sociology who acted as moderator and filled in the students on events that had transpired since the first teach-in.

He spoke briefly and then turned over the microphone to Dr. John M. Cammett, an assistant professor of history. Cammett, like Genovese, was bitterly critical of the U.S. posture in Vietnam.



Prof. Genovese
Renews Viet attack

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
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 DeLoach _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
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 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

UPI-88

(VIET DEMONSTRATION)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.--A FORMER MARINE BLINDED BY A BULLET AT
 IOWA JIMA IN WORLD WAR II LED A SIX-MILE MARCH TO RUTGERS UNIVERSITY
 TODAY IN OPPOSITION TO PRO-MARXIST PROF. EUGENE D. GENOVESE.
 RAYMOND H. MARINE OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP, N.J., COMMANDANT OF
 THE PAUL R. MICHAEL DETACHMENT OF THE MARINE CORPS LEAGUE, WAS
 PULLED IN A TROTTERING SULKY BY 10 FELLOW DEMONSTRATORS.

A SIGN ON THE SULKY READ:

"SERVICEMEN IN VIET NAM, WE'RE PULLING FOR YOU.
 MARINE SAID HE LED THE MARCH BECAUSE HE FEEL'S GENOVESE'S
 REMARK TO A RUTGERS TEACH-IN THAT HE WOULD WELCOME A VIET CONG

VICTORY IN VIET NAM IS UN-AMERICAN.

11/6--W0713PES

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 128 NOV 15 1965

167
 NOV 16 1965

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

62-100839-40

CHANGED TO

63-12199-X

FEB 20 1967

mk. — Jew

2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-100839)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-116175)

SUBJECT: EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-PLP
(OO:NY)

DATE: 9/22/66

Due to necessity to conduct additional investigation to determine subject's travel to Europe, submission of annual report on 9/23/66, will be delayed until 10/14/66.

② - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

HEF:mrn
(3)

REC-4 62-100839-41

EX-113

11 SEP 23 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

320
54 SEP 28 1966



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-100839) DATE: 9/8/66

FROM : SAC, New York (100-116175)

SUBJECT:

EUGENE DOMINICK GENOVESE
SM-PLPSOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)☐ Post and destroy
☒ File

This case will be delinquent.

Date of Bureau deadline: 9/10/66

Reason for the delinquency: Awaiting coverage of leads
by the Newark Division

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: 9/23/66

AEC zone designation; e. g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)☐ No administrative action necessary1- Bureau (RM)
JEFJEF 3 15 05 611 JEF
REC'D

SUBV. CONTROL

8-13-71 / 802 MKC

8-13-71
C 818

rec. index

100-441107-1000
 AUG 27 1971

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

1-BU

8-13-71 802 MNC

The following FBI record, NUMBER 909 749 G, is furnished ~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~.
Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by fingerprint contributors. WHERE
FINAL DISPOSITION IS NOT SHOWN OR FURTHER EXPLANATION OF CHARGE IS DESIRED, COMMUNICATE
WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	<div>SECURITY FLASH: Eugene Dominick Genovese</div> <div>Any information or inquiry received refer</div> <div>one copy of record to Subversive Control</div> <div>Section Domestic Intelligence Division and</div> <div>two copies of BFD New Haven File #100-19909</div> <div>Bu file #62-100839 Inf rec 6-5-69.</div> <div>O.O. Buffalo inf rec 10-8-69.</div>			
THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI				

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as
being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20537

2-BU

8-13-71 802 MKC

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WITH AGENCY CONTRIBUTING THOSE FINGERPRINTS.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
CC-Internal Security Section Domestic Intelligence Division CC-FBI Buffalo NY	US Information Agency Wash DC advised no arrest record located for subject of their inquiry dated 7-26-71.			
THIS PAGE SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE FBI				

Notations indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as investigative leads as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

John Edgar Hoover
Director